

**RUNNING RECORD**

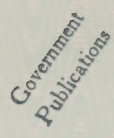
**BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD**

**VOLUME 6**

**CHAIRMAN**

**2001**





CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES DISTRICTS BILINGUES

- Volume 6 -

1. Ordre du jour, sixième séance plénière les 16 et 17 février 1973.  
Procès-verbal de la cinquième séance plénière, les 12 et 13 janvier 1973
2. a. Correspondance  
b. Report on survey of government departments and agencies bilingual services in proposed districts  
c. Situation report on provisional recommendations of the Board and related action to date  
d. List of people and organizations desiring a meeting with the Board
3. Report on visit to St. Paul - Bonnyville by Mrs. A.W.R. Carrothers along with preliminary report
4. Report on visit to Peace River region
5. Etude des statistiques sur la Saskatchewan
6. Etude des statistiques sur le Manitoba
7. Consideration of revised time-table and plan of work
8. Discussion papers re: sufficient demand - principal offices - purpose of consultations
9. Disponibilité des membres du Conseil pour les visites et rencontres et endroits d'intérêt particulier.
10. Procès-verbal de la sixième réunion du Conseil les 16 et 17 février 1973.





Government  
Publications









CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES DISTRICTS BILINGUES (1972)

ORDRE DU JOUR PROVISOIRE

Sixième séance, les 16 et 17 février, 1973

110, avenue Argyle, Ottawa

9 h. vendredi, le 16 février

- I - Adoption de l'ordre du jour
- II - Procès-verbal de la cinquième séance, les 12 et 13 janvier 1973
- III - Affaires découlant du procès-verbal:
  - 1. Etat de santé du Secrétaire-général
  - 2. Rapport de l'enquête touchant le statut des langues officielles dans les ministères et agences du gouvernement fédéral
  - 3. Correspondance
  - 4. Relevé des décisions provisoires du Conseil à l'égard des districts bilingues et des dispositions prises à date
  - 5. Répertoire des personnes et organismes désireux de rencontrer le Conseil
- IV - Discussion d'un document préparé par M. W.F. Mackey: "Suggestions for Using Language-Related Census Data". (en date du 27 octobre 1972)
- V - Rapport de M. A. Savoie sur les rencontres ou projets de rencontre ainsi que les visites à:
  - 1. L'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard
  - 2. La Nouvelle-Ecosse
  - 3. Le Nouveau-Brunswick
- VI - Rapport de Mme A.W.R. Carrothers sur les visites à:
  - 1. St-Paul-Bonnyville
  - 2. Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Rivière la Paix



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 1000

1950

BY

DR. J. H. GOLD

AND

DR. R. M. M. M. M.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1950

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VII - Etude des cartes et statistiques de la  
Saskatchewan: D. Cartwright

VIII - Etude des cartes et statistiques du Manitoba:  
D. Cartwright

9 h. samedi, le 17 février 1973

IX - Revue par le Conseil du plan de travail modifié,  
des projets de voyages et des échéances

X - Etude d'un document de travail sur:

1. Le but des consultations
2. Les bureaux principaux et la demande importante

XI - L'avantage et la plausibilité de rencontres avec  
les chefs de partis de l'opposition aux  
gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux

XII - Autres affaires

XIII - Ajournement (12 h. 30, samedi)

Ottawa  
le 5 février 1973

Paul Fox, Président  
R. Morency, Secrétaire général associé

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VII - Saskatchewan

Presentation and discussion of maps and statistical analysis: D. Cartwright

VIII - Manitoba

Presentation and discussion of maps and statistical analysis: D. Cartwright

9:00 a.m., Saturday, February 17

IX - Consideration by the Board members of the revised plan of work

X - Discussion of a working paper on:

1. Purpose of consultations
2. Principal offices - and - significant demand

XI - The desirability and feasibility of meetings with opposition leaders of the federal and provincial houses and assemblies.

XII - Other business

XIII - Adjournment (12:30 p.m., Saturday)

Ottawa,  
February 5, 1973

Paul Fox, Chairman  
Roland Morency, Associate Secretary-General





SECOND BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD (1972)

Minutes of the Fifth Meeting

January 12 and 13, 1973

O T T A W A

The fifth meeting of the Second Bilingual Districts Advisory Board (1972) was convened by the Chairman at 9:00 a.m. Friday, January 12, 1973 in the conference room at 110 Argyle Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario.

Present: Paul Fox, Toronto, Ont. - Chairman  
Jane Carrothers, Calgary, Alta.  
Eleanor Duckworth, Halifax, N.S.  
W. Harry Hickman, Victoria, B.C.  
Léopold Lamontagne, Ottawa, Ont.  
William Mackey, Québec, Qué.  
Alfred Monnin, Winnipeg, Man.  
Yvonne Raymond, Montréal, Qué.  
Albert Regimbal, Sudbury, Ont.  
Adélarde Savoie, Moncton, N.-B.

Roland Morency, Secrétaire général adjoint

In attendance: Donald Cartwright, Research Consultant  
Marguerite Wagner, Secretary

Absent: The meeting noted with regret the absence, due to illness, of Neil M. Morrison, Secretary-General.

The Chairman expressed the deep regret and concern of all the Board members in regard to the sudden illness of the Secretary-General. He said he would convey an appropriate message to Mr. Morrison on behalf of the Board extending the members' regrets and their best wishes for a rapid recovery. The Chairman added that it might be hard for Board members not in Ottawa to realize how much work is done in the office in Ottawa but, having seen the difficulties encountered he can appreciate that members of the Board staff are under considerable strain.

I - Adoption of Agenda

Moved by M. Lamontagne, seconded by Père Regimbal, the agenda for the fifth meeting of the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board was approved.

II - Minutes of fourth meeting

Mrs. Carrothers remarked she was under the impression that the minutes would be recorded in the language used and that





it would no longer be necessary to circulate a translation. The staff was instructed to follow this practice.

Moved by Mr. Mackey, seconded by Mr. Hickman that the minutes of the last meeting of the Board, November 3 and 4, be adopted as submitted. Carried.

### III - Business arising from the minutes

#### 1. Administrative matters: Staff and Budget

M. Morency avise les membres qu'il existe un poste vacant au secrétariat à la suite de la démission, en date du 31 décembre dernier, de Mlle Marie-Marthe Fortin et que les mesures nécessaires ont été prises pour combler cette vacance.

L'état financier, tel que transmis aux membres, démontre que les dépenses sont en deçà des montants prévus. M. Morency déclare avoir reçu du Conseil du Trésor l'approbation des montants requis par le Conseil pour 1973, soit jusqu'à la fin de son travail prévue pour le 31 décembre 1973.

M. Morency avise les membres du Conseil que le bail pour les locaux au 110 Argyle a été approuvé et qu'il sera en vigueur jusqu'à la fin de février 1974.

Les membres du Conseil sont incités à ne pas tarder à soumettre leurs réclamations pour honoraires et frais de voyage afin de permettre une tenue de livres aussi à jour que possible.

Les membres du Conseil accusent réception de leurs cartes d'accès pour appels interurbains au siège social.

#### 2. Report on progress of survey of government departments and agencies

M. Morency explique que les réponses au questionnaire se chiffrent à 31 sur 51 et que de ce nombre 11 ne contenaient pas l'information complète et ont fait l'objet d'une demande additionnelle. La documentation reçue en réponse au questionnaire est si considérable que l'analyse en sera longue et difficile. M. Morency cite comme exemple le cas du Canadien national qui est dit très volumineux.

#### 3. Report on collaboration with Statistics Canada re computer maps and data

Mr. Cartwright reported that the staff has been receiving excellent cooperation from Statistics Canada. This has been acknowledged officially by





the Secretary-General in a letter to the Chief Statistician.

Mr. Cartwright explained that the work being done by Statistics Canada with regard to retrieval and computer maps is a new venture for that department and consequently requires a certain amount of time on the part of our own staff to double-check the material produced.

Mr. Mackey commented on a document he has prepared for distribution to members of the Board entitled, "Conclusion of our November meeting with Statistics Canada". He added that the department has much more data than we know about and has developed capabilities which are the most advanced of the world. He stressed the fact the staff can produce tables and documents to prove any arguments the Board might include in its report and that full use should be made of this information data.

#### 4. Correspondence

The Chairman reported that Messrs Morrison and Morency had written to all the people visited during the Labrador and Nova Scotia trips and that he had written personal notes to Mayor F. J. Emin of Yarmouth and the Hon. Fraser Mooney, MLA, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Tourism.

M. Morency affirme que toutes les provinces ont maintenant répondu aux lettres qui leur étaient adressées par le président. (Une vérification ultérieure des dossiers révèle que la réponse du Premier ministre de l'Ontario est encore attendue).

M. Morency souligne un excellent article, distribué aux membres, publié dans le Chronicle-Herald de Halifax, signalant la visite des membres du Conseil dans cette région.

#### IV - Discussion of statement on "Bilingualism in the Public Service of Canada" by Hon. C.M. Drury, President of the Treasury Board, December 1972

Le document ayant été distribué aux membres du Conseil, l'on signale des réactions mixtes à travers le pays. M. Morency souligne que la politique énoncée dans ce document dépend d'un guide administratif à l'ébauche touchant non seulement l'identification des postes bilingues mais aussi celle des postes unilingues ou indifférents quant à la langue.



V - Report on recent field trips and review of informal discussion held Thursday evening

M. Morency sollicite la réaction des membres quant à la forme du compte rendu qu'ils préfèrent. Les membres affirment qu'il serait important qu'un sommaire précède leurs rapports individuels.

1. Labrador and Newfoundland

Churchill Falls, Labrador City & Wabush,  
Stephenville and Port au Port

From the reports and statistics available, some members recommended that a tentative decision be made now with regard to Division D - Labrador West being declared a bilingual district subject to review at a later date when the whole situation is being finalized.

Moved by Judge Monnin, seconded by Mr. Savoie that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board recommend tentatively the creation of Division D - Labrador West as a bilingual district subject to possible review at a later date. Carried.

D'après les rapports et les statistiques disponibles, les membres appuient la recommandation provisoire que la péninsule de Port au Port soit déclarée district bilingue.

M. Savoie, appuyé par Mme Carrothers, propose que le Conseil consultatif des Districts bilingues recommande provisoirement que la Péninsule de Port au Port soit déclarée district bilingue tout en se réservant le privilège d'une révision ultérieure. Motion approuvée.

2. Schefferville

In discussing the area as a whole, the opinion was expressed that provincial frontiers should be respected.

From the reports and statistics available, members of the Board were of the opinion that a tentative recommendation could be made now regarding the creation of a bilingual district at Schefferville.

Moved by Judge Monnin, seconded by Mr. Savoie that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board recommend tentatively the creation of a bilingual district at Schefferville subject to possible review at a later date. Carried.

3. Southwestern Nova Scotia

From the reports, computer maps and statistics available, it was established that the area has a sufficient





minority group to support the establishment of a bilingual district. The members who visited the area all mentioned in their report the lack of French TV in the Church Point and Digby areas and the need for this problem to be submitted to CRTC.

Moved by Mr. Savoie, seconded by Mrs. Carrothers, that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board recommend tentatively the creation of the Yarmouth-Digby area as a bilingual district, subject to possible review at a later date. Carried.

## VI - British Columbia

The members noted with interest studies made on the area and a newspaper report, distributed by Mr. Lamontagne, indicating that the provincial government was making funds available, through the Department of Education, for French education in the schools.

As requested at the last meeting of the Board, Mr. Hickman presented a report on his visit to the municipality of Coquitlam. (See Annex "A").

Mr. Cartwright submitted the statistical data of the area of Maillardville within the municipality of Coquitlam indicating a French mother tongue population of 2,223 for a percentage of 23.6 of the total population of that particular region, in the suburb of Vancouver. These statistics are based on enumeration areas.

M. le juge Monnin, appuyé par M. Savoie, propose provisoirement, que le Conseil consultatif des Districts bilingues ne recommande pas un district bilingue pour la région de Coquitlam à moins qu'on puisse faire valoir des éléments nouveaux, et que le prochain Conseil soit avisé de ré-examiner la situation. Motion approuvée.

It was agreed, however, that some members of the Board might visit Vancouver at a future date to ascertain the possibility of federal services in French being provided in the metropolitan region.

## VII - New Brunswick

Mr. Cartwright made a detailed presentation of maps and statistical data of the province, indicating the French and English mother tongue concentrations, and the established trade areas resulting from transportation conveniences and the geographical location of the population.

After this presentation, the members were asked to take some time over the lunch hour to study the material on display and were invited to resume the discussion in the afternoon.





The meeting recessed for lunch at 12:15 p.m.

The meeting reconvened at 2:15 p.m.

M. Savoie énonce qu'étant donné que le Nouveau-Brunswick est la seule province qui ait adopté une loi des langues officielles que le pourcentage de 34.0 de la population de cette province est de langue maternelle francophone; qu'il existe à travers la province non seulement des concentrations de population francophone mais aussi des îlots de population francophone d'envergure considérable; que le gouvernement provincial tient à ce que la province soit déclarée district bilingue; que les villes de Fredericton et de Saint-Jean tout en ne possédant pas le pourcentage requis pour un district bilingue desservent une population francophone à travers la province; le Conseil serait justifié dans sa recommandation que toute la province soit déclarée district bilingue. Une rencontre avec le Premier ministre provincial et une visite à Fredericton et à Saint-Jean s'imposent toutefois tel que la loi le requiert.

M. Savoie, appuyé par M. Lamontagne, propose que le Conseil consultatif des Districts bilingues recommande provisoirement que la province du Nouveau-Brunswick soit déclarée district bilingue et qu'une rencontre avec le Premier ministre provincial ait lieu et que des visites soient faites à Fredericton et à Saint-Jean. Motion approuvée.

#### VIII - Alberta

Mr. Cartwright made a detailed presentation of maps and statistical data of the province indicating a complete change of census division boundaries since 1961.

On the strength of data now available and subject to confirming visits, it was moved by Mr. Mackey, seconded by Mrs. Carrothers, that the areas of:

- (1) Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River (to include the area of the airport);
- (2) Beaumont-Legal-Morinville-St. Albert (including Westlock);
- (3) St. Paul, Bonnyville-Lac La Biche

be identified as possible bilingual districts in Alberta. Further: That according to data now available the area of Hinton, recommended by the first Board as a district for reconsideration, does not qualify as a bilingual district.

Motion carried.

The question was raised as to whether it is a function of the Board to decide where service areas should be located in the event such service centres were recommended to supplement actual bilingual districts and reach a greater number of the minority population. M. Morency informed the members that he



was preparing a paper which he would present at the next meeting on the question of principal offices.

IX - Meeting with the Commissioner of Official Languages

Mr. Lamontagne advised the members that he was greatly disturbed at the amount of misinformation about the whole aspect of bilingualism being disseminated through the news media in particular on the nature of bilingual districts. The members agreed that this problem exists and expressed the desire to discuss the matter with members of the office of the Commissioner.

5:00 h. - La réunion est suspendue jusqu'au lendemain à 9:00 h.

Saturday, January 13th

IX - cont'd

The Chairman indicated that he would write an official letter to the Commissioner of Official Languages to thank him for the meeting the previous night. (See Annex "B" for a report of this meeting).

III - (3)(a)

Mr. Mackey introduced a second paper (distributed to members) entitled "On the Permanence of Bilingual Districts".

Avant de décider de la question de l'établissement de centres de service dans les régions marginales, M. Morency suggère que l'analyse des réponses au questionnaire complété par les ministères et agences pourrait établir les régions déjà atteintes par le truchement des bureaux principaux dans les districts bilingues proposés ou par ces bureaux qui les desservent de l'extérieur.

Les membres sont d'accord qu'il serait bon de conserver la proposition de M. Mackey et d'inclure au rapport du Conseil une recommandation quant aux services dans les régions où nous ne pouvons pas créer un district bilingue. Dans chaque cas où il n'y aurait pas lieu de recommander un district, il serait souhaitable que la minorité soit servie et il faudrait pouvoir trouver une alternative.

The members discussed the application of section 9(2) of the Official Languages Act and the view was expressed that it contains too many escape hatches.





X - Review of list of all official language minority areas over 10% in Quebec and other provinces

Mr. Cartwright presented a document entitled "Regions to be considered by the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board" prepared as a guideline to the formulation of a time-place plan for visits. He explained that in preparing this document the staff had elected tentatively to eliminate the areas numbering less than 750 of minority population to obtain a rough picture of the work to be accomplished by the Board. He also outlined the areas concerned on the maps prepared for this purpose.

Mr. Morency also presented a suggested plan of work and timetable for consideration in conjunction with the above material indicating 125 working days in all would be required to complete visits to the areas and to hold meetings with provincial governments and federal members of parliament.

During the discussion which followed, several points of view were expressed regarding the need to visit regions already visited by the first Board and/or the regions this Board does or does not foresee recommending as bilingual districts; the difficulty at this time to decide on a minimum minority population figure; the need for a policy of a maximum population or a minimal population; the need for flexibility in areas where viability is apparent.

1. Timetable

The members discussed in detail, a suggested timetable prepared by Mr. Morency regarding possible visits and meetings. It was suggested this be used as a target and redrafted with a view to dividing the work and thereby reducing the amount of time required of each person. The members decided they would study this timetable and advise the staff of the areas they would like to visit and the dates they would be available.

2. Board Meetings

The members decided on the following Board general meeting and programme, subject to change, if necessary:

16-17 February 1973 - Sixth general meeting  
- to consider Saskatchewan and Manitoba

23-24 March 1973 - Seventh general meeting  
- to consider Ontario  
- schema of report

18-19 May 1973 - Eighth general meeting  
- to consider Quebec



22-23 June 1973 - Ninth general meeting

- to review and formulate final decision re: Nfld., P.E.I., N.S., N.B., B.C., and Alta.
- to review first draft of report

20-21 July 1973 - Tenth general meeting

- to review and formulate final decision re: Ontario
- to review second draft of report

14-15 September 1973 - Eleventh general meeting

- to review and formulate final decision re: Quebec
- to approve final draft of report

3. Visits

Remaining visits in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will be organized by Miss Duckworth and Mr. Savoie after initial contacts with the Premiers, keeping in mind the suggested target dates.

Mrs. Carrothers will be making a preliminary visit to the St. Paul and Bonnyville area in Alberta during the week of January 14th. If necessary, a further visit to include Mrs. Carrothers, Mr. Cartwright and Judge Monnin will be arranged before the Sixth General meeting on 16 February. This could be combined with a meeting in Edmonton and Victoria with the provincial governments.

It was decided that the staff would present a list of names of people and associations that have requested a hearing with the Board and this would be included in the agenda for the next meeting.

As a result of a discussion regarding visits to governments, opposition leaders and municipal officials, it was decided this matter also be included in the agenda for the next meeting.

The members requested they be kept informed when visits are planned in case they might be free to join the delegation.

The members stressed the importance of a visit to British Columbia. It was decided that a visit to the Premier of Newfoundland could be delayed.

The staff was requested to redraft the timetable for presentation at the next general meeting in February.

XIII - Other business

Mr. Cartwright drew the attention of the members to a document prepared for their convenience indicating regional concentrations of French mother tongue population in Canada in 1971.



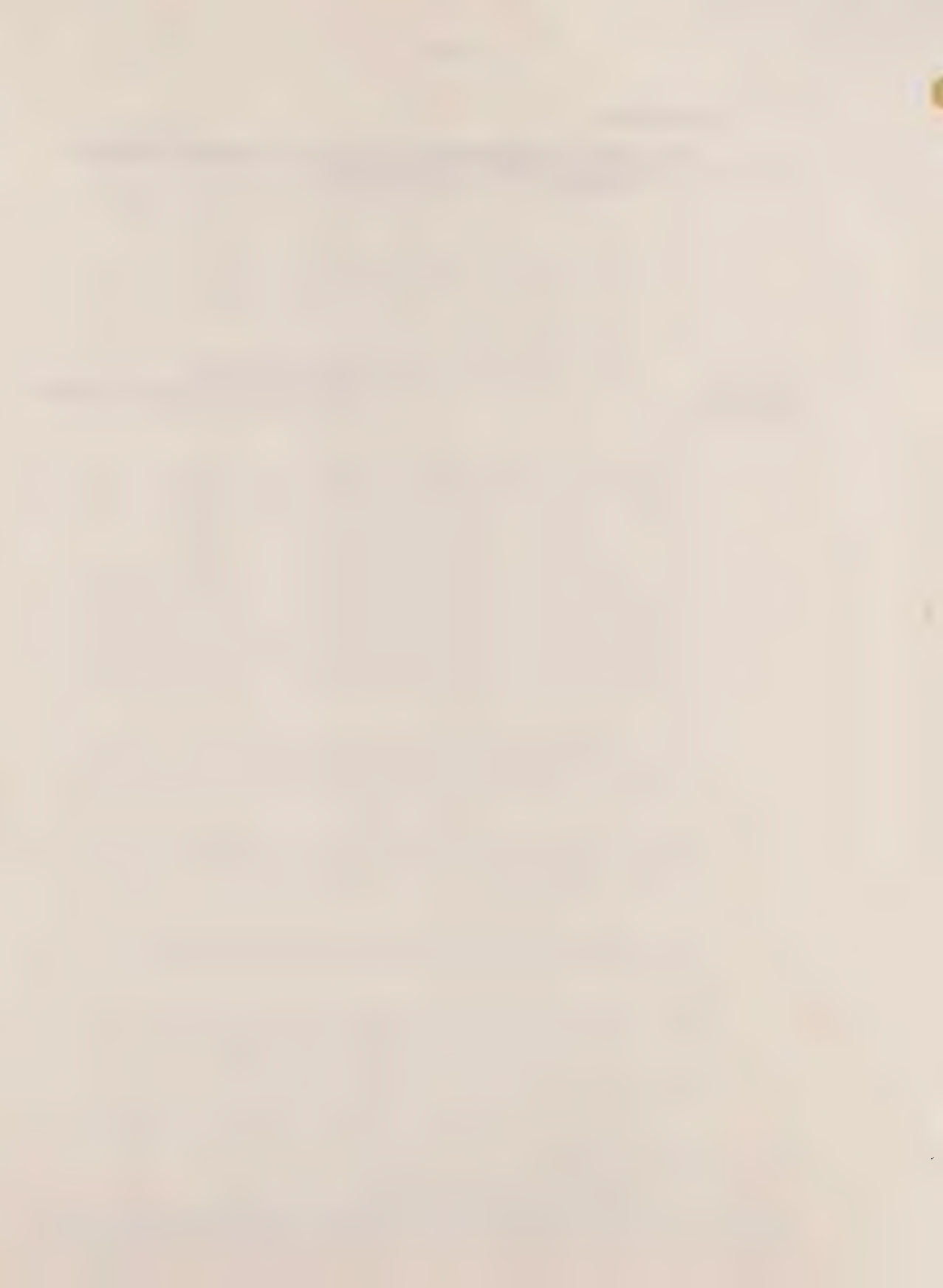


XIV - Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:45 p.m. on the motion of Mr. Mackey, seconded by Mrs. Carrothers.

Paul Fox  
Chairman

Roland Morency  
Associate Secretary-General



December, 1972.

A brief report to the Chairman and Members  
of the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board  
re: Visit to Coquitlam Municipality

At my request, Mr. Roméo Paquette, formerly General Secretary of La Fédération Franco-Colombienne, arranged a meeting with the Mayor and one or two Aldermen for Thursday, December 7th at 2 p.m. in the Municipal Hall in Coquitlam.

Before the meeting, I had a long chat with Mr. Paquette who quite understands clauses in the Act under which we are working. He agreed that the Municipality is the smallest unit (the School District and the Census Divisions are larger) and that it would not be possible to cut the Municipality in half. He shared our disappointment on learning that the francophone percentage had dropped from 11.1% in 1961 to 6.3% in 1971--but he was not surprised. He agreed with me that it would be helpful if the French-mother-tongue population of Vancouver (approximately one-half of such in B.C.) could be recognized: however, he made no definite suggestions on this problem.

We met with Mr. J.L. Tonn, the Mayor (who was present as an Alderman when the First Board visited Coquitlam) and Mr. Roy Stibbs, Alderman of several years standing. They were genuinely disappointed to hear of the disappearance of the required 10% because, as on our previous visit, they are enthusiastic about the idea of retaining something of the unique aspect of their area--not so much from the picturesque as from the human and practical point of view.

The Mayor told me of their project of revitalizing the Maillardville community. As a first step, they wish to make a survey of the residents themselves to determine whether or not they would support efforts to improve housing, recreational programmes, bilingual signs, etc. The Municipality has sought support for this survey from the Secretary of State and from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

If the redevelopment plans should materialize, the Mayor and Alderman asked if they might "designate a portion" of their Municipality as Maillardville and request, at some future date, that such an area be named a Bilingual District. I said that I thought that, if their dreams should come true, they might well make such a request.

It was heart-warming to meet with broad-minded and enthusiastic Canadians. They were only three in number, but they understood the cold fact that there could not be a Bilingual District in British Columbia.





CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES DISTRICTS BILINGUES

Rencontre avec M. Keith Spicer, Commissaire  
des langues officielles et ses adjoints

à 18 h., jeudi le 11 janvier 1973  
à 171, rue Slater, Ottawa

Suite à une demande que lui adressait le Conseil de discuter des problèmes qui retiennent son attention, le Commissaire acceptait d'emblée de rencontrer les membres et de procéder à un échange de vues bénéfique de part et d'autre.

Assistent à la réunion:

- CLO: - M. Keith Spicer, Commissaire  
- M. Royce Frith, Conseiller juridique  
- M. Marcel Blais, Directeur, direction des plaintes  
- M. Lloyd Stanford, Directeur, direction des études spéciales  
- M. O. Kruhlak, Coordonnateur d'études spéciales  
- Mlle K. Weiss, Agent aux études spéciales  
- M. G. Robitaille, Chef de cabinet
- CCDB: - M. Paul Fox, Président  
- Mme A.W.R. Carrothers  
- Mlle E. Duckworth  
- M. H.W. Hickman  
- M. Leopold Lamontagne  
- M. W.F. Mackey  
- M. A.M. Monnin  
- Mme Y. Raymond  
- M. A. Regimbal  
- M. A. Savoie  
- M. R. Morency, sec.-gén.adj.

Le Commissaire ayant reçu très aimablement les membres du Conseil à un dîner-buffet, il les invitait par la suite au visionnement d'un film d'information touchant le rôle du Commissaire des langues officielles.

Le film est en couleurs et le scénario est essentiellement une consultation de deux jeunes, anglophone et francophone, avec le Commissaire lui-même, à ses bureaux à Ottawa. La nécessité de répondre à toutes les questions de ces jeunes dans la langue officielle qui leur est propre et de les interpréter un à l'autre ainsi que le choix des questions qui sont posées font que ce film est dans les deux langues officielles et décrit, de façon très simple, le rôle du Commissaire, ses modalités de travail, ses obligations et l'effet d'entraînement de ses décisions et interventions.



Les sentiments recueillis à la suite de ce visionnement furent fort favorables et le film fut adjugé un instrument d'information très utile pour faire connaître les attributions du Commissaire, sans équivoque.

Au début de l'entretien qui suivit, le Commissaire procédait à une présentation plus élaborée de ses adjoints et de la tâche qui leur incombe et le Président du Conseil agissait de même à l'égard de ses collègues, soulignant les postes importants qu'ils occupent et les régions qu'ils représentent.

Tout en invitant les membres du Conseil à lui donner les conseils qu'ils jugeraient à-propos pour qu'il puisse mieux s'acquitter de sa tâche d'ombudsman des langues officielles, le Commissaire décrivait lui-même sa conception du rôle très important du Conseil consultatif et des moyens qu'il jugeait propres à élargir son influence à l'étendue du pays et à sensibiliser la population sur la nature même des districts bilingues et à l'aspect positif de leur création. A ses yeux, le Conseil est le porteur de la bonne parole partout où il fait connaître sa présence. Il verrait moult avantages à ce que le Conseil consulte ou sensibilise les chefs de partis politiques, y compris l'opposition, les journalistes et reporters de la radio et de la télévision et enfin, tous les moyens pouvant servir à une information juste et valable.

Compte tenu de la permanence du rôle du Commissaire et de ses ressources variées, contrairement au court terme et rôle plutôt obscur du Conseil consultatif, M. Mackey demandait si le Commissaire, de sa part, pouvait lui-même oeuvrer à corriger la publicité erronée que font les journaux à l'égard des districts bilingues. Ceci faisait suite à une proposition de M. Lamontagne lors de la séance précédente du Conseil. Peut-être aussi que le Commissaire pourrait tirer partie de son rapport annuel pour en traiter de façon objective. Cette possibilité sembla prendre le Commissaire par surprise ayant lui-même plutôt envisagé un rôle inverse.

Dans la discussion qui suivit sur l'information du public, tous les moyens furent étudiés sans apporter d'élément nouveau puisque déjà les membres du Parlement et des Assemblées législatives dont les circonscriptions électorales sont touchées, sont déjà au programme des consultations, si ce n'est la possibilité d'ajouter à ce long répertoire, les chefs de gouvernement et des partis d'opposition qui n'y figureraient pas déjà.

M. Spicer soulevait ensuite l'interprétation et l'usage que le Conseil entendait faire des articles 9(2) et 10 de la Loi et de la possibilité à la fois d'élargir





l'interprétation qu'on en fait et par ce fait de réduire le nombre des petits districts plus ou moins viables. Ces flots pourraient de beaucoup diluer la valeur des recommandations. Sur ce point, le Secrétaire émettait la possibilité de définir la "demande suffisante" et d'en faire un élément intrinsèque des districts bilingues pour les services donnés par tous les ministères et agences à la population des districts bilingues, que ses bureaux se trouvent dans ces limites ou qu'ils les servent de l'extérieur.

Un autre point souligné lors de cette discussion, sans conclusion précise, était l'effet psychologique des districts bilingues. Cet effet est d'ailleurs reconnu des membres du Conseil et M. Savoie en faisait part se servant de l'exemple de la péninsule de Port au Port.

La réunion se terminait à 23 h. avec le souhait, de part et d'autre, d'une autre rencontre lorsque le Conseil se sera acheminé plus avant dans son enquête.

R. Morency  
le 17 janvier 1973











CANADA

Ottawa, Ontario,  
K1A 0M5  
January 10, 1973.

Mr. Paul Fox,  
Chairman,  
Bilingual Districts  
Advisory Board,  
Ottawa, Ontario.  
K1A 0M5

Dear Mr. Fox:

It was gratifying to me to receive your letter of December 28 and to learn that Mr. Roland Morency, who is on loan to your Board from the Bilingualism Division of the Treasury Board, is considered to be a very important member of your staff. I agree that it provides him with an opportunity to acquire valuable experience that will be of benefit to the Treasury Board upon his return.

In the circumstances, although we could use his services to great advantage at the Bilingualism Division, I am willing to agree to an extension of six months, on the conditions originally set out in Mr. A.W. Johnson's letter to you of July 6, 1972, and thus consider that Mr. Morency is on loan to the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board until June 30, 1973.

With good wishes for the success of the work in which the Board is engaged, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

David Morley,  
Acting Deputy Secretary.





January 17, 1973

Mr. David Morley,  
A/Deputy Secretary,  
Personnel Policy Branch,  
Treasury Board,  
Ottawa, Ontario.  
K1A 0R5

Dear Mr. Morley:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 15. I am very pleased that we are able to continue to have the services of Col. Morency for the period from January 1, 1973 to June 30, 1973 under the conditions mentioned in your letter.

I am personally very grateful to you for your generosity in extending Mr. Morency's services to the Board during this particular period of our work. I know that the other members of the Board will join with me in thanking you most heartily for extending Mr. Morency's services.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Paul Fox".

Paul Fox  
President







Ottawa, 27/28, 1973

Mr. Jules Léger,  
Under Secretary of State,  
Secretary of State Department,  
National Building,  
130 Slater Street,  
Ottawa, Ontario.  
K1A 0M5

Dear Mr. Léger:

As you may be aware, the present contract of the Secretary General of the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board, Mr. Neil Morrison, expires on March 31, 1973. I am writing to you on behalf of the Board to let you know that the Board is very anxious to have his services continue as Secretary General until the completion of the Board's work.

Mr. Morrison is an invaluable member of the staff of the Board. He is not only a very competent and efficient administrator but he brings to the Board his lengthy experience and intellectual resources as an expert in the field of bilingualism. The Board would suffer a severe loss if he were not with us.

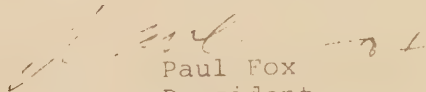
I believe that Mr. Morrison wishes to look after the settlement of the details of his renewed employment himself. This letter is intended only to make the Board's position clear, namely, that we desire to have Mr. Morrison's services as Secretary General continue until the completion of our work.

After suffering from some initial delay in receiving the necessary statistics, the Board is striving to pursue a realistic timetable which will permit it to



submit its final report to the Governor-in-Council in October or November 1973. When the report has been submitted it will still be necessary, of course, for some staff members, the Secretary General especially I should think, to stay on long enough to deal with all the details involved in the Board's disbandment. This would mean that in fact the Secretary General's duties on behalf of the Board would not terminate certainly until December 31st, 1973 and possibly not before January 1974.

Yours sincerely,



Paul Fox  
President







DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT

Ottawa, K1A OM5

le 13 février 1973


Monsieur Paul Fox  
Président  
Conseil consultatif des  
Districts bilingues  
110 rue Argyle  
Ottawa, K1A OM5

Cher monsieur Fox,

En réponse à votre lettre en date du 9 février 1973, il me fait plaisir de vous informer que j'ai donné les directives nécessaires pour que mon personnel fasse préparer les chèques de traitement bi-mensuel en faveur de M. Neil Morrison sur une base d'emploi à mi-temps à partir du 15 février 1973 jusqu'à prochain avis.

Je vous prie d'agréer, cher monsieur Fox, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Le directeur de l'administration  
financière et générale



Laurent C. Lafleur





Montréal, 5 février 1973

Honorable François Cloutier  
Ministre de l'Éducation  
Hôtel du Gouvernement  
Québec

Monsieur le ministre,

A la suite de la suggestion de l'honorable Premier ministre de vous rencontrer, j'ai eu une communication avec votre secrétaire au mois de décembre 1972. Malheureusement, aucun moment n'a été prévu pour une rencontre.

Mon collègue, monsieur William F. Mackey, et moi-même désirons vivement discuter avec vous des districts bilingues au Québec.

Depuis le 31 décembre, le rapport Gendron est officiellement remis au Premier ministre.

Nous croyons important un échange de vues sur l'incidence des districts bilingues dans une politique linguistique pour la province.

Vous trouverez ci-jointe la copie de la correspondance entre le Premier ministre et mon collègue et moi.





Veillez agréer, monsieur le ministre, avec  
l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments, l'assuran-  
ce de ma sincère collaboration.

*Yvonne R. Raymond*

Yvonne R. Raymond, m.s.s.  
Membre du Conseil consultatif  
des districts de la région

111

Yvonne R. Raymond, m.s.s.  
Directeur général  
Fédération des œuvres de charité  
canadiennes-françaises  
490 ouest, rue Sherbrooke  
Montréal 111





File

Roland Morency

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DE SÉCURITÉ
OUR FILE - N. RÉFÉRENCE 1823-180/6
YOUR FILE - V. RÉFÉRENCE
DATE February 14, 1973

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Meeting with the provincial government of Ontario

Following the fifth general meeting of January 12 and 13, 1973, it was confirmed that no reply had been received from the Premier of Ontario.

His office was contacted to ascertain receipt of the Chairman's letter of October 14, 1972. Following an enquiry at the Premier's office, it was discovered that, although the letter had been received, it was inadvertently put away without consideration. A phone call received from Mrs. Carol Little (186-965-1211) on February 14, 1973 advised that the Assistant to the Chief Executive to the Premier, Mr. Malcolm Rowan (965-1949) was now preparing a considered reply from the Premier and that same would be forwarded without delay.

gc



SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DE SÉCURITÉ

TO  
A Membres

701-1

FROM  
DE R. Morency

le 7 février 1973

SUBJECT  
Ce : Information

Depuis la parution du rapport annuel du Commissaire des langues officielles, très peu d'appels ont été reçus du public ou des agences d'information, des journaux et de la radio.

Aujourd'hui cependant, M. Jean-Guy Carrier de la "Presse canadienne" a demandé à savoir si le Conseil consultatif se proposait d'émettre un communiqué ou une réplique aux propositions faites par M. Spicer à l'égard du concept des districts bilingues. Il demandait en plus à savoir le coût de l'enquête du premier Conseil consultatif, la date de la remise du rapport du présent Conseil au Cabinet, les prévisions budgétaires, l'effet des commentaires de M. Spicer sur les délibérations du Conseil, le nombre des Commissaires et nombre d'autres questions de toute apparence anodine.

J'ai informé monsieur Carrier que le Conseil procédait à une enquête ouverte recevant les commentaires de tous ceux qui veulent en faire et que toute proposition est étudiée avec attention. Je lui ai dit d'autre part que les hypothèses avancées par le Commissaire des langues officielles seront sans doute étudiées avec autant d'attention sinon plus eu égard à sa compétence dans la matière mais que le Conseil doit d'abord procéder à son enquête et tirer des conclusions qui lui sont propres à la lumière de l'ensemble de ses constatations et des propositions qui lui sont faites. J'ai ajouté que le Conseil se doit de compléter son enquête avant d'émettre ses recommandations et qu'il n'ait pas prévu de faire connaître ces recommandations autrement que par la présentation de son rapport à l'autorité compétente.

Dans une autre question, monsieur Carrier demandait à savoir de quel ministère venaient les directives visant la conduite de son enquête. Je lui ai répondu qu'aucun ministère avait droit de regard sur la conduite de l'enquête et que seuls l'Ordre en conseil autorisant l'enquête et le texte de la Loi sur les langues officielles établissaient le mandat du Conseil et le guidaient dans son travail.





Enfin, je n'ai fait part d'aucune prévision budgétaire ou déboursé à date.

Cet après-midi j'ai aussi reçu un appel de M. O. Kruhlak, Coordonnateur d'études spéciales au bureau du Commissaire des langues officielles demandant à savoir si nous avions reçu beaucoup de commentaires à la suite du rapport du Commissaire soit du public ou des membres eux-mêmes. Je lui ai fait part de ma déception personnelle de voir les commentaires du Commissaire rendus publics au moment même où les membres du Conseil doivent entamer des pourparlers avec les gouvernements provinciaux et municipaux ainsi que la population minoritaire et autres des districts bilingues. Il est en fait que la population est très mal renseignée sur les districts bilingues et exprime une certaine réticence à leur création, des membres du Conseil auront en plus à débattre les hypothèses avancées par le Commissaire des langues officielles.

Monsieur Kruhlak me dit que le Commissaire serait prêt à venir discuter avec le Conseil lors de leur prochaine rencontre si ces derniers le jugent à-propos.

Lors de la prochaine réunion les 16 et 17 février, je pourrai renseigner les membres sur toute autre communication relative à ce dossier.

  
R. Morency

Secrétaire général-associé



# Districts bilingues: pendant qu'on propose de les abolir, d'autres tentent de les définir

OTTAWA (PC) — La proposition formulée par M. Keith Spicer, commissaire aux langues, visant à abolir les districts bilingues ne semble pas inquiéter outre mesure la commission de dix membres chargée de les définir.

"Il voit les choses d'une façon. Cela ne signifie pas que tout le monde voit les choses de la même façon", a déclaré M. Roland Morency, secrétaire adjoint de la Commission consultative des districts bilingues, au cours d'une entrevue accordée mercredi.

Dans son rapport annuel rendu public récemment, M. Spicer souligne que l'égalité des droits linguistiques peut être assurée plus aisément sans la création des districts bilingues, lesquels risquent de faire obstacle aux progrès du bilinguisme en donnant lieu à la création de ghettos linguistiques.

M. Morency a indiqué que la commission n'avait pas l'intention de relever les propos de M. Spicer. Notre réponse, a-t-il ajouté en faisant allusion aux paroles historiques de Frontenac, "sortira par la bouche de nos canons". Dans le cas présent, les canons seraient identifiés au rapport que doit rédiger la commission.

## Sujet brûlant

Les commissaires parcourent présentement le pays pour déterminer l'attitude du public et des gouvernants sur la question des districts bilingues. Les déclarations de M. Spicer seront examinées par la commission au même titre que d'autres, a précisé M. Morency.

Une première commission consultative avait soumis en 1971 un rapport recommandant la création de 37 districts bilingues, dont tout le Québec et le Nouveau-Brunswick.

L'idée maîtresse de cette recommandation résidait dans la définition de régions où au moins 10 pour cent de la population serait francophone—ou anglophone dans le cas du Québec. Dans de telles régions, tous les services fédéraux devaient nécessairement être assurés dans les deux langues officielles.

De tels services bilingues sont pourtant déjà garantis par la Loi des langues officielles, a souligné M. Spicer.

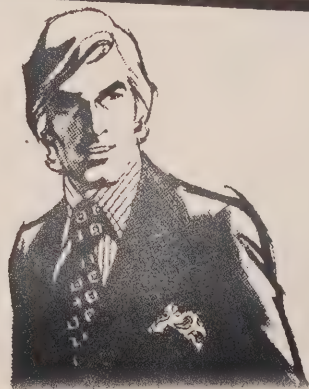
Le rapport de 1971 sur les districts bilingues a depuis été mis de côté par le gouvernement afin qu'un nouveau rapport puisse être préparé sur la base du recensement de 1971. Ce dernier rapport devrait être publiable cet automne.

En dépit des propositions contraires de M. Spicer et de l'opposition de certains éditorialistes, la commission consultative n'en poursuit pas moins sa révision du rapport de 1971. Le nouveau rapport pourrait d'autre part recommander la création de districts moins nombreux mais plus étendus, la création d'aucun district tout en définissant des centres linguistiques urbains, ou encore une politique d'abstention.

La première commission a dépensé \$300,000 pour produire un rapport qui est vite allé se perdre aux oubliettes.

# Little Davids a COUPE les prix,

# A VOUS



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MEMORANDUM

NOTE DE SERVICE

TO  
A Aux Membres

FROM  
DE Roland Morency

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DE SECURITE

OUR FILE / N. REFERENCE

1810-1

OUR FILE / N. REFERENCE

le 2 février 1973

SUBJECT  
OBJET Rapport annuel (1972) du Commissaire aux langues officielles

Mercredi, le 31 janvier 1973, le Commissaire aux langues officielles, M. Keith Spicer, déposait à la Chambre son Rapport annuel pour l'année 1972. Selon les reportages à la télévision, à la radio et dans les journaux à travers le pays, le Commissaire exprime de graves doutes sur la nécessité d'établir des districts bilingues et de créer des "ghettos" de la langue alors que l'article 9 de la Loi sur les langues officielles permet déjà de satisfaire la population minoritaire et il recommande au gouvernement de réfléchir longuement avant de créer ces districts. Sans doute les reportages peuvent avoir faussé l'idée exprimée par le Commissaire et seule la lecture du Rapport pourra nous rassurer sur ce point.

La mise en doute du concept des districts bilingues n'a pas manqué d'ameuter le Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor et celui du Secrétaire d'Etat et l'on m'a appelé de part et d'autre pour moult renseignements devant être mis à la disposition des ministres pour parer aux questions en Chambre.

On demandait à savoir, tout particulièrement, la date à laquelle le Conseil terminerait son enquête, l'attitude prise face aux propositions du Commissaire aux langues officielles, etc.

Tout en exprimant la possibilité que le Conseil puisse terminer son travail à la fin de l'année 1973, j'ai recommandé aux représentants de ces deux ministères de préserver l'indépendance du Conseil et de ne suggérer aux ministres aucun communiqué qui puisse donner l'apparence de collusion entre le gouvernement et le Conseil. Tout en exprimant confidentiellement mon désappointement des recommandations du Commissaire au moment même où les membres du Conseil consultent les populations minoritaires et les gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et municipaux, j'ai réservé tout commentaire portant sur l'attitude que prendra le Conseil et des recommandations qu'il jugera bon de faire, compte tenu des recommandations préalables du Commissaire aux langues officielles.

La déclaration préparée pour l'usage de Secrétaire d'Etat, à la suite de notre conversation, nous a été transmise et je vous fais tenir copie de cette déclaration. Sitôt reçus, les exemplaires du Rapport (1972) du Commissaire aux langues officielles vous seront expédiés par livraison spéciale.



M. Léger

Journal

M. Yalden

Agent

BAF-1-60

K. L. L.

February 1, 1973

Memorandum to Mr. Faulkner

Report of Commissioner of Languages

In the report of the Commissioner of Official Languages for 1972-73, presented to Parliament on January 31, several issues are raised which come within the sphere of responsibility of this Department. Two of these questions - bilingual districts and language education grants to the provinces - have been given major attention in press and broadcast reports. Copies of articles from the Montreal Gazette and Le Devoir of February 1 are attached. Mr. Spicer also comments in his report on the role of the Translation Bureau and on the need of informing the public more fully on language matters. I attach notes on these four subjects which may be useful to you if questions are raised in the House.

Jules Léger



## BILINGUAL DISTRICTS

"The government is giving careful attention to the report of the Commissioner of languages, including the section dealing with bilingual districts. A Bilingual Districts Advisory Board was appointed in June 1972 under the chairmanship of Mr. Paul Fox in accordance with provisions of the Official Languages Act. This Board is engaged in a thorough study of all relevant factors, including the most recent census information. In due course the Board will submit its report to the Government. On the basis of this report the government will make a decision relating to bilingual districts. It would be inappropriate for me to comment in substance on the views of Commissioner of languages on this matter at a time when, in fulfilment of the requirements of the Act, the Board representing prominent and informed people from across Canada is studying the matter. I might simply say, however, that from the limited attention I have been able to give to the report, which was published only yesterday, it is evident to me that the Commissioner sets forth both the advantages and disadvantages of the bilingual districts and does not take a completely negative attitude towards them as may have been implied in accounts that have been broadcast and printed. I am sure that in the course of their deliberations the Board will give the closest possible attention to Mr. Spicer's report and thereby will have the benefit of his knowledge and experience in this field."





## Translation Bureau

I was pleased to read at page 41 of the Commissioner's report his affirmation that he recognizes the value of the work carried out by the Translation Bureau which, as he says, long before the existence of a policy or an Act on official languages was pioneering in bilingualism". The Commissioner has presented in his report an interesting survey of the role of the Translation Bureau and of the resources and facilities with which it is functioning, including its important terminology centre. He examines various optional arrangements and procedures that might be available to the Translation Bureau to enable it to continue to cope with its responsibilities in an effective manner. As the Minister responsible for the operation of the Translation Bureau, I am examining Mr. Spicer's comments in detail and shall give careful consideration to the suggestions he makes.



## Public Information

The Commissioner expresses the view on page 34 of his report that especially in parts of English-speaking Canada, public opinion on the Official Languages Act remains confused. He believes that the Canadian people are entitled to a more candid and comprehensive explanation of its meaning. As the Minister who shares the responsibility for bilingualism policies in the Government, I can fully agree with his view that, as he expresses it, "all responsible authorities must expand and co-ordinate their efforts to tell today's facts and tomorrow's needs" relating to the Act. I am studying carefully the practical suggestions made by the Commissioner which involve the role of federal agencies, of federal departments and of the Office of the Commissioner himself. I have mentioned on several occasions in recent weeks my willingness to make special efforts to stimulate a greater public interest and encourage a broader understanding of the Official Languages Act and of the Government's language policies, and indeed I have taken certain steps in this direction both by way of personal initiative and through departmental programs.



## ASSISTANCE TO PROVINCES IN TEACHING THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

The Commissioner has said in his report that he has received complaints from citizens to the effect that provinces are not using federal language training grants for the purpose intended. As has been mentioned in the House by the Prime Minister and by the previous Secretary of State, the Federal Government is of course very interested in the use that is made of such grants. My department is currently engaged in an evaluation of the programme in cooperation with the provinces. I think however, that sometimes some complaints coming from schoolboards or from members of the public may be based on a misunderstanding. The Federal Government reimburses the provinces under an agreed formula for part of the supplementary costs involved in offering canadian students second language courses or instruction in the minority language, and in this way the Government reinforces the use of the official languages. This may have the effect in some provinces of enabling them to continue language programmes which might otherwise, in the face of budgetary limitations, be reduced. We hope that to the extent possible these grants will help provinces to meet the increased demand for second language training and official minority language instruction. It is understandable that some schoolboards and perhaps, citizens' groups may feel that an even greater increase in language instruction is desirable.







## NOTE DE SERVICE

M. Jules Léger

M. J. H. Faulkner

## Rencontre avec le nouveau Conseil Consultatif des Districts Bilingues

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DE SECURITE

CONFIDENTIEL

OUR FILE - N/REFERENCE

YOUR FILE - V REFERENCE

DATE

Le 7 février, 1973

J. H. Faulkner.

Mr. Keith

I should think this would be possible.  
Would you pls. arrange, in consultation  
with Mr. Bowie, & keep me all current.



# DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Answers (to questionnaire) received

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Communications
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consumer and Corporate Affairs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy, Mines and Resources
* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	External Affairs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Finance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indian Affairs and Northern Development
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industry, Trade and Commerce
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Justice and Attorney-General
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Labour
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Manpower and Immigration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Defence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Health & Welfare (Health)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Health & Welfare (Welfare)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Revenue (Customs & Excise)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Revenue (Taxation)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Post Office
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Works
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regional Economic Expansion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Secretary of State
<input type="checkbox"/>	Solicitor General
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transport
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Veterans Affairs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban Affairs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Canadian Penitentiary Service
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Information Canada
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Film Board
<input type="checkbox"/>	National Parole Board
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public Service Commission
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Statistics Canada
<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Canada
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Canada Labour Relations Board
* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Canadian Dairy Commission
<input type="checkbox"/>	Canadian Grain Commission
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Canadian Livestock Feed Board
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Canadian National Railways
<input type="checkbox"/>	Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Defence Research Board
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Farm Credit Corporation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historic Sites & Monuments Board
<input type="checkbox"/>	National Harbours Board
<input type="checkbox"/>	National Museums of Canada
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Research Council
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unemployment Insurance Commission

11 June 1973

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\*-renseignements additionnels requis





Gouvernement  
du Canada

## NOTE DE SERVICE

Aux membres

701-1  
1821-1

Roland Morency

le 26 janvier 1973

## Bulletin d'information

Le but de ce bulletin est de renseigner les membres des faits et gestes de leurs collègues et du secrétariat dans la période sourde qui sépare les séances plénières.

Le Secrétaire-général

Neil se remet fort bien du coup qui l'a terrassé le 10 janvier dernier. Il lui est permis, sans abus, de lire, de circuler et, gare à vous, d'utiliser le téléphone! On devait lui permettre de poursuivre sa convalescence chez lui dès lundi, le 29 janvier. Le malheur s'acharne, cependant et Madame Morrison a dû elle-même être hospitalisée au début de cette semaine. Ceci ne manquera pas d'ajouter à son inquiétude et de retarder sans doute son retour chez lui.

## Visite au Nouveau-Brunswick et rencontre avec le gouvernement provincial

Votre collègue, M. Adélard Savoie, nous avise qu'il a complété sa démarche en vue de la rencontre avec le Premier Ministre le 26 février à 11 h 00. Cette rencontre sera suivie d'une visite de courtoisie auprès du Maire de Fredericton. Le lendemain, mardi le 27 février, une rencontre est prévue avec le Maire de Saint John ainsi qu'avec les représentants de L'Union canadienne des employés des Transports/Alliance de la Fonction publique du Canada qui en ont fait la demande. Doivent participer: Messieurs Paul Fox et Adélard Savoie, Mademoiselle Eleanor Duckworth et le Secrétaire général associé. Les membres désireux de se joindre sont priés de communiquer avec nous dans les plus brefs délais. *L. Lamontagne*

## Visite en Alberta de la région de St-Paul-Bonnyville

Madame A.W.R. Carrothers nous informe qu'elle a complété une tournée de cette région les 16 et 17 janvier afin de se familiariser avec l'endroit et les gens. Il semble que les sentiments de la population minoritaire aient sensiblement changé à la suite du ressac local et national et qu'il serait avisé de ne négliger aucune visite du district proposé par le premier Conseil. Un compte-rendu détaillé vous sera communiqué d'ici peu.





### Visite en Alberta de la région de la Rivière-la-Paix

Avec l'assistance très appréciée de Madame Carrothers, nous avons complété les dispositions nécessaires pour cette visite du 4 au 7 février incluant Rivière-la-Paix, Nampa, Bonaville, Falher, Girouxville, Eaglesham, McLennan et la région environnante.

La délégation comprendra: Madame Carrothers, le juge Monnin, et Monsieur Cartwright tel que convenu lors de la dernière séance plénière du 12-13 janvier.

### Visites à l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard et Nouvelle Ecosse

Monsieur Savoie nous avise que pour ces visites et rencontres les démarches sont incomplètes.

### Rencontre avec le Secrétaire d'Etat

Il est à prévoir que l'honorable Faulkner, Secrétaire d'Etat, recevra les membres du Conseil à une réception soit vendredi le 16 février ou vendredi le 23 mars à 18 h 00 lors d'une séance prévue du Conseil. Nous donnerons suite sitôt la date connue.

### Disponibilité des membres et endroits d'intérêt particulier

Afin de pouvoir rencontrer l'échéance des visites nombreuses et nous permettre d'expédier les dispositions qui s'imposent, nous vous saurions gré de nous faire connaître au plus tôt:

- a) les régions qui retiennent surtout votre intérêt et pour lesquelles vous désirez particulièrement que nous entrions en communication avec vous au moment d'arrêter la composition de la délégation, et;
- b) les dates auxquelles nous pourrions faire appel à votre participation pour constituer une équipe de tournée.

Le calendrier soumis à votre approbation à la dernière séance ou la copie modifiée ci-jointe pourront vous servir de guide.

### Calendrier révisé des travaux en souffrance

La refonte du calendrier de travail que je joins à ce bulletin sera à nouveau soumise à votre approbation à la sixième séance du Conseil les 16 et 17 février.

Elle prévoit chacune des interventions importantes du Conseil pour en venir à énoncer les constatations, conclusions et, notamment, les recommandations qui en découlent.

Nous ajouterons sous peu un "acheminement critique" incluant les mesures administratives nécessaires et le "lead-time" requis de

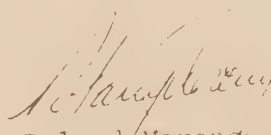


chaque phase pour atteindre l'objectif donné. Ces considérations pratiques sont essentielles.

En dépit de l'entente préalable des dates des séances plénières, vous trouverez un écart de ces dates à partir de la réunion des 22-23 juin. Je crois à propos de remettre la réunion des 20-21 juillet au 13 et 14 août puisqu'il faut avoir complété les visites du Québec et de l'Ontario avant de pouvoir prendre les décisions finales qui s'imposent.

La réunion des 14-15 septembre est retenue entièrement pour la considération du rapport complet et final nous permettant d'arrêter vos décisions et de procéder à l'impression du rapport.

Il est entendu que ce calendrier dans son ensemble est pour fin de discussion et d'approbation.

  
Roland Morenz

Pièce jointe





N.M. Morrison

cc. to Chairman

R. Morency

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DE SÉCURITÉ

OUR FILE - N/REFERENCE

1823-1

YOUR FILE - V/REFERENCE

DATE

August 11, 1972

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Bilingual Districts Evaluation Criteria

When we were discussing the agenda of the second Board meeting, last Friday, we mentioned various aspects of the enquiry leading to the final recommendations and in particular the need to include systematically all relevant factors that could or should be considered. You agreed it would be useful to prepare a working paper and guide or aide-mémoire from which the members could develop their *modus operandi*.

With this purpose in mind I suggest the following points that could be brought to the attention of the members as a "point de départ":

- a. all areas (census district, local government or school district, federal or provincial electoral district or region) that meet the criterion of 10% official language minority be considered as a potential district until rejected for whatever reason;
- b. those areas which, although not qualifying under the 10% criterion, could claim "acquired rights" from past federal services, be reviewed and either included or rejected, dependent on the established validity of such claim;
- c. a study should be undertaken to determine the administrative measures that could or should be recommended to the government in relation to large language minority groups excluded because of the insufficient percentage criteria;
- d. to satisfy and substantiate the obligation of enquiry by the Board, satisfy the public interest and involvement, and finally support the government's eventual decision, each area in a) and b) above be visited by Board representatives, including the member especially named to be representative of its residents. Consultations to include local government and school officials, representatives of associations, groups or individuals of both official languages;
- e. officials of all provincial governments to be consulted, following the enquiry whether or not bilingual districts appear justified in the first instance;





- f. M.P.s of the potential districts to be consulted following the enquiry and prior to meetings with provincial authorities;
- g. a formula to be established combining the percentage of the language minority required and the minimum population required to justify the creation of a bilingual district;
- h. those areas considered marginal, because of the low language minority percentage or number, or for other reasons, are to be studied to determine the assimilation or language survival trend;
- i. the possible effects the creation of each bilingual district would have on federal government departments and agencies are to be studied, in the light of information provided and administrative changes to be recommended;
- j. the possible effects the creation of each bilingual district would have on the language minority group are to be evaluated to determine the administrative changes required;

The above considerations are not exhaustive by any means, but constitute the major areas of concern to the public and the government.

Also attached is a checklist that could be prepared for each potential district as a reminder of aspects to be considered.

RM/ed

Att.

R. Morency



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD

BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE

1. District: (name)
  2. Description: (federal, provincial, school, census district)
  3. Statistics: (1971 census statistics, including census divisions, total population, minority population, percentage)
- 
4. Acquired rights decision, if applicable
  5. Consideration of large concentrations below the 10% criterion
  6. Members delegated for consultations with local government and residents
- 
7. Persons consulted - date and place
  8. M.P.'s consulted - date and place
  9. Consultations with provincial government officials  
(members - officials met - date - place)
  10. Comments on percentage and/or number of language minority criteria
  11. Effects on federal government departments and agencies
  12. Advantages accruing to local population
  13. Recommendations



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
NEWFOUNDLAND

1. District: Port au Port peninsula
2. Description: The Port au Port peninsula district consists of census subdivision E, Port au Port peninsula, in division no. 4.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

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division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Division no. 4 (pt)			
subdivision E, Port au Port peninsula, unorganized	5155	795	15.4

4. Electoral districts:

The Port au Port peninsula is located within the federal electoral district of Humber - St. George's - St. Barbe and within the limits of the provincial electoral district of Port au Port.

5. Provisional consideration:

The Port au Port peninsula was considered at the 3rd general meeting on September 23, 1972. Based on statistics available, the Board decided provisionally to accept this area as a potential bilingual district, subject to consultations and review in situ.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.





7. Investigative delegation: November 17, 1973

Jane Carrothers	Eleanor Duckworth
Adelard Savoie	Roland Morency, asst.sec.

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

Mr. Frederic Stagg, MHA,	Nov. 17, 1972	Stephenville, Nfld.
Mme Marina Simon, teacher,	Nov. 17, 1972	De Graw, Nfld.
Other teachers and students,	Nov. 17, 1972	De Graw, Nfld.

9. MP consulted - date and place:

(in abevance)

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

(in abevance)

11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:

(See Itinerary and Notes of trip in Newfoundland, Labrador and Quebec, dated December 28, 1972)

12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:

13. Advantages accruing to local population:

14. Board's final recommendation:

Extract from minutes of Fifth meeting held January 12 and 13, 1973

"Moved by Mr. A. Savoie, seconded by Mrs. A.W.R. Carrothers that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board recommend provisionally the Port au Port Peninsula be declared a bilingual district, subject to final consideration.  
Carried."



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
NEWFOUNDLAND

1. District: West Labrador
2. Description: The West Labrador district consists of census subdivision D - West Labrador - unorganized - in division no. 10. It includes the local improvement district of Labrador City and Wabush.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

---

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Division no. 10 (pt)			
Subdivision D -			
West Labrador,			
unorganized	2,615	425	16.3
Labrador City, LID,	7,620	860	11.3
Wabush, LID,	3,385	170	5.0
total	13,620	1,455	10.7

---

4. Flectoral districts:

Subdivision D - West Labrador in division no. 10 is located within the federal electoral district of Grand Falls - White Bay - Labrador. It comprises part of the provincial electoral districts of Labrador West and Labrador North.

5. Provisional consideration:

West Labrador was considered at the 3rd general meeting on September 23, 1972. Based on statistics available, the Board decided provisionally to accept this area as a potential bilingual district, subject to consultations and review in situ.



6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.

7. Investigative delegation: November 13-16, 1972

Paul Fox, Chairman	Adelard Savoie
Jane Carrothers	Neil M. Morrison, sec.gen.
Eleanor Duckworth	Roland Morency, asst.sec.gen.
Alfred Monnin	Donald Cartwright, research offr.

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

November 13, 1972 - Churchill Falls

J.W. Beaver,	Vice-president and General Manager, Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation
C.N. Colwell,	Asst. General Manager, Operations
Kevin F. St. George,	Asst. General Manager, Services
Blayton Feltham,	Personnel and Labour Relations
Ford W. Loucks,	Guest Relations Coordinator
Aubrey Wright,	School principal

November 14, 1972 - Churchill Falls

Mr. and Mrs. Lebel,	School French teachers
Mr. Boulanger,	Superintendent of Mechanical Operations
Mr. Laplante	

November 14, 1972 - Wabush and Labrador City

K.A.H. Hubbard,	Resident Superintendent for Industrial Relations, Wabush Mines
Robert S. Baxter,	Resident Manager, Wabush Mines
Gilles Desjardins,	Teacher, Labrador City
Rev. Ralph Moore,	Minister, Labrador City
John Stubbins,	Engineer, Labrador City
Allen Wright,	Principal, Labrador City
Valmont Grégoire,	Manager, Iron Ore Company, Labrador City
Reg Stapleton,	Ass. principal, Labrador City
Phil Best,	President, Local 5795 USWA, Labrador City
Jean Morency,	President, Chamber of Commerce, Labrador City
Joe Rousseau,	MHA Labrador West, Wabush
F. Maxwell Roe,	Magistrate, Labrador City/Wabush
William A. Campbell,	Chairman, LID Labrador City
B.M. Monaghan,	General Manager, IOC, Sept-Iles
Sgt. W. Evans,	R.C.M.P., Labrador City
Paul Penney,	Labrador City



9. MP consulted - date and place:  
(in abeyance)
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:  
(in abeyance)
11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:  
(See Itinerary and Notes of trip in Newfoundland, Labrador and Quebec, dated December 28, 1972)
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:  
Extract from minutes of Fifth meeting held January 12 and 13, 1973  
"Moved by Judge Monnin, seconded by Mr. Savoie that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board recommend tentatively the creation of Division D-Labrador West as a bilingual district subject to possible review at a later date.  
Carried."

February 12, 1973





BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

1. District: Egmont
2. Description: The district of Egmont consists of lots or townships 1 to 17, inclusive, the towns of Alberton (township 4) and Summerside (township 17), and the villages of Tignish (township 1), Miminegash and St. Louis (township 2), O'Leary (township 6), Tyne Valley (township 13), Wellington (township 16), Miscouche, St. Eleanors and Wilmot (township 17)
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

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division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Prince (pt)			
Lots or townships			
No. 1 to 17	16,425	3,910	23.8
Towns			
Alberton	975	50	5.1
Summerside	9,440	880	9.3
Villages			
Tignish	1,060	270	25.5
Miminegash	415	15	3.6
St. Louis	165	70	42.4
O'Leary	795	10	1.3
Tyne Valley	150	-	-
Wellington	345	240	69.6
Miscouche	750	255	34.0
St. Eleanors	1,620	75	4.6
Wilmot	735	10	1.4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	32,875	5,785	17.6



4. Electoral districts:

Egmont includes the federal electoral district of Egmont and that part of lot or township 17 in the federal electoral district of Malpeque. It comprises all of the First, Second and Fifth provincial electoral districts and part of the Third and Fourth, all within the municipal county of Prince.

5. Provisional consideration:

At its 3rd general meeting, the Board decided to consider the recommendation of the previous Board as concerns the townships 1 to 17 in Prince County as a potential bilingual district. The area was scheduled for a visit. It was also tentatively decided not to consider township 24.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.

7. Investigative delegation: February 19-20, 1973

Paul Fox, Chairman	Adelard Savoie
Eleanor Duckworth	Roland Morency, asst.sec.

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

As per notes on visit

9. MP consulted - date and place:

(in abeyance)

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

Hon. Gordon L. Bennett, Minister of Justice in Charlottetown, P.E.I. on February 19, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE

NOVA SCOTIA

1. District: Antigonish-Inverness-Richmond
2. Description: The district of Antigonish-Inverness-Richmond consists of the census divisions of Antigonish, Inverness and Richmond.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

---

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
Antigonish	16,815	1,275	7.6
Inverness	20,375	3,820	18.7
Richmond	12,735	5,155	40.5
total	49,925	10,250	20.5

---

4. Electoral districts:

The district of Antigonish-Inverness-Richmond is located in part of the federal electoral district of Cape Breton-East Richmond and Cape Breton Highlands-Canso and in the provincial electoral districts of Antigonish, Inverness and Richmond.

5. Provisional consideration:

At its Fourth general meeting on November 3 and 4, 1972, the Board identified the district of Antigonish-Inverness-Richmond as a potential bilingual district in Nova Scotia. The area was placed on the programme of visits.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.





7. Investigative delegation:
8. Persons consulted - date and place:
9. MP consulted - date and place:
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:
11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
NOVA SCOTIA

1. District: Digby-Yarmouth
2. Description: The district of Digby-Yarmouth consists of the census divisions of Digby and Yarmouth.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

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division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Divisions of			
Digby	20,350	7,730	38.0
Yarmouth	24,685	7,785	31.5
<hr/>			
total	45,035	15,515	34.4

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4. Electoral districts:

The district of Digby-Yarmouth is located within the limits of the federal electoral district of South Western Nova and comprises the provincial electoral districts of Clare, Digby and Yarmouth.

5. Provisional consideration:

The Digby-Yarmouth region was considered at the 4th general meeting on November 4, 1972. Based on statistics available, the Board decided to revisit the area and confirm or otherwise the recommendation of the first Board.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.



7. Investigative delegation: December 10-13, 1972

Paul Fox, Chairman	Adelard Savoie
Jane Carrothers	Roland Morency, asst.sec.gen.
Eleanor Duckworth	

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

December 10, 1972 - Yarmouth

Hon. Fraser Mooney,	Minister of Tourism and Municipal Affairs, N.S.
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December 11, 1972 - Yarmouth

Mr. Fred Emin,	Mavor
Mr. A.E. MacRae,	Director, Manpower centre
Mr. M.P. Burke,	Unemployment Insurance Commission
Rev. W. Eric Ingraham,	Minister
Dr. V.K. Rideout,	Health Services
Mr. R.E. Dease,	Airport manager
Mr. T. Shaw,	Alderman
Mr. Désiré A. Boudreau,	School Inspector
Mr. Douglas Craig,	Schools superintendent
Mr. Ben d'Entremont,	Fisheries services superintendent
Mr. Aubrey D. Chisholm,	Postmaster
Mr. W.H. Gamblin,	Customs collector
Mr. Cyril Leblanc,	'Le petit courrier' reporter
Miss Cécile Leblanc,	student
Miss Simone Doucet,	student
Miss Colette Valotaire,	student
Mr. Hector Doucet,	student
Right Rev. Austin Burke,	Bishop
Mr. George Snow,	MLA Yarmouth
Mr. Lester Pink,	Vanguard Editor-publisher

December 11, 1972 - Sainte-Anne du Ruisseau

Rev. Donald P. Amirault,	parish priest
Ernest Croteau,	School principal
Jean Bernard d'Entremont,	vice principal
Edouard S. d'Entremont,	School Board vice-president
Patrick J. Murphy,	School Board president
Sylvestin J. Amirault,	supervisor
Paul J. Saulnier,	
Rodolphe Doucet,	
Christina D'Eon,	
Benoit d'Entremont,	
Bobby Muise,	
Susan Muise,	
Gérard Hubbard,	



8. (cont'd)

December 12, 1972 - Church Point

Hon. Benoit Comeau,	Minister of Fisheries and Public Works, N.S.
Henri P. Mazier,	
Adèle M. Comeau,	
William Deveau,	
Gérard d'Entremont,	Public relations, Collège Ste-Anne
J. Alphonse Deveau,	Principal
J. Edouard Leblanc,	
Normand O. Pothier,	Club Richelieu, president
Jean R. Doucet,	Department of Education
Louis S. Comeau,	College president
J. Alphonse Comeau,	
Maurice J. Belliveau,	Schools superintendent
Bernard Leblanc,	Warden

December 12, 1972 - Digby

Jules Pothier,	Manpower centre
Captain Joseph Casey,	MLA Digby, N.S.

December 13, 1972 - Digby

G.W. Smith,	Mayor
M. Pitman,	Town Clerk
C.C. MacInnis,	Schools superintendent
G. Hannah,	School principal

9. MP consulted - date and place:

December 12, 1972 - Digby	Mr. Charles Haliburton, M.P. (South Western Nova)
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10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

(in abeyance)

11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:

(See Notes of a visit to the census divisions of Yarmouth and Digby N.S., dated January 3, 1973)

12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:

13. Advantages accruing to local population:





14. Board's final recommendation:

Extract from minutes of Fifth meeting held January 12 and  
13, 1973

"Moved by Mr. A. Savoie, seconded by Mrs. A.W.R. Carrothers,  
that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board  
recommend tentatively the creation of the Yarmouth-Digby  
area as a bilingual district, subject to possible  
review at a later date. Carried."

February 12, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
NOVA SCOTIA

1. District: Pictou
2. Description: The district of Pictou consists of the Town of Pictou in census subdivision A-Pictou-River John, in census division of Pictou.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

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division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Pictou (pt)			
A-Pictou-River John (pt)			
Pictou, Town	4,250	210	4.9

4. Electoral districts:  
  
Pictou is located in the federal electoral district of Central Nova and in the provincial electoral district of Pictou West.
5. Provisional consideration:
6. Acquired rights:  
  
The question of acquired rights does not arise.

February 13, 1973



7. Investigative delegation:
8. Persons consulted - date and place:
9. MP consulted - date and place:
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:
11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:





BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
NEW BRUNSWICK

1. District: New Brunswick
2. Description: The New Brunswick district consists of the overall territory of the province of New Brunswick.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

---

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
New Brunswick, Province	634,555	215,730	34.0

---

4. Electoral districts:

All federal electoral districts are included: Carleton-Charlotte, Fundy-Royal, Gloucester, Madawaska-Victoria, Moncton, Northumberland-Miramichi, Restigouche, Saint John-Lancaster, Westmorland-Kent, York-Sunbury.

All provincial electoral districts are also included: Albert, Bathurst City, Campbellton City, Carleton, Charlotte County, Edmunston City, Fredericton City, Gloucester, Kent, Kings, Madawaska, Moncton City, Northumberland, Queens, Restigouche, Saint John Centre, Saint John East, Saint John West, Sunbury, Victoria, Westmorland and York.

5. Provisional consideration:

The distribution of the minority population within the province of New Brunswick was considered at the Fifth meeting of January 12 and 13, 1973. Based on statistics available, a detailed presentation by Mr. Cartwright of the established trade areas resulting from transportation convenience and the geographical location of the population and, finally, a review of all factors and considerations relating to this province, the Board identified the province as a potential bilingual district.



It was moved by Mr. A. Savoie and seconded by Mr. L. Lamontagne that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board recommend provisionally that the province of New Brunswick be declared a bilingual district and that a meeting take place with the Premier of the province, including a visit to Fredericton and Saint John. Carried.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.

7. Investigative delegation: February 26 and 27, 1973

Paul Fox, Chairman	Eleanor Duckworth
Adelard Savoie	Roland Morency, assistant secretary
Leopold Lamontagne	

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

As per notes on visit

Kirkpatrick  
McFee  
Robison

9. MP consulted - date and place:

(in abeavance)

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

As per notes on visit

11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:

(See minutes of the Fifth general meeting of January 12 and 13, 1973)



12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:

13. Advantages accruing to local population:

14. Board's final recommendation:

(See para 5 for the first and final recommendation.)

February 14, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE

QUEBEC

1. District: Schefferville
2. Description: The district of Schefferville consists of the Town of Schefferville located in the territory of New Quebec, in the Saguenav census division.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

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division - subdivision	total	English	percentage
<hr/>			
Saguenav (pt)			
New Quebec (pt)			
Town of Schefferville	3270	965	29.5

4. Electoral districts:

Schefferville is located within the federal electoral district of Manicouagan and in the provincial electoral district of Duplessis.
5. Provisional consideration:

Schefferville was considered at the 3rd general meeting on September 23, 1972. Based on statistics available, the Board decided to investigate the area of Schefferville as a potential bilingual district.
6. Acquired rights:





7. Investigative delegation: November 13-16, 1972

Paul Fox, Chairman	Adelard Savoie
Jane Carrothers	Neil M. Morrison, sec.gen.
Eleanor Duckworth	Roland Morency, asst.sec.gen.
Alfred Monnin	Donald Cartwright, research offr.

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

November 15, 1972 - Schefferville

Mr. & Mrs. Larry Pituley, Manager, Iron Ore Mines,	Schefferville
Mr. & Mrs. Falardeau,	Director of Administration, IOC, Schefferville
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Mercier,	Superintendent, IOC, Schefferville
Father Boulanger,	Parish priest
Mr. Charles Bégin,	Mavor
Mr. G. Dumas,	City Manager
Mr. Serge Serughetti,	Steelworkers' Union local 5567
Mr. Michel Duguay,	Steelworkers' Union local 6503
Rev. Ross,	Anglican minister

9. MP consulted - date and place:

(in abeyance)

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:

(See Itinerary and Notes of trip in Newfoundland, Labrador and Quebec, dated December 28, 1972)

12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:



13. Advantages accruing to local population:

14. Board's final recommendation:

Extract from minutes of Fifth meeting held January 12 and 13, 1973

"Moved by Judge A.M. Monnin, seconded by Mr. A. Savoie that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board recommend tentatively the creation of a bilingual district at Schefferville subject to possible review at a later date. Carried."

February 12, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE

ALBERTA

1. District: Beaumont
2. Description: The district of Beaumont consists of enumeration areas numbers 001, 002, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110 and 111 in the federal electoral district of Pembina and the enumeration areas numbers 255, 259, 260, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315 (Village of New Sarepta), 316 to 322 (Town of Leduc).
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

Federal electoral district/ division/ subdivision	total	French	percentage
Pembina (pt)			
E.A. no. 001 & 002	850	15	-
102 & 103	970	10	-
104	375	5	-
105	285	35	-
106 & 107	835	30	-
108	375	5	-
110 & 111	1,715	20	-
Wetaskiwin (pt)			
E.A. no. 255	335	-	-
259	265	5	-
260	805	355	-
307	400	5	-
308	485	5	-
312	475	55	-
313	490	120	-
314	385	5	-
315 (New Sarepta)	200	5	-
316 to 322 (Leduc)	4,000	50	-
	13,245	725	5.5

4. Electoral districts:

The district of Beaumont is located within the federal electoral districts of Pembina and Wetaskiwin and in the provincial electoral districts of Clover Bar, Leduc and Wetaskiwin.



5. Provisional consideration:
6. Acquired rights:
7. Investigative delegation:
8. Persons consulted - date and place:
9. MP consulted - date and place:
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:





11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE

1.1.1.1

1. District: Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River
2. Description: The district of Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River consists of part of subdivision 17-ID (formerly 131-ID), 130-Smoky River, part of 135-Peace which constitutes the Peace River Airport, the Towns of Peace River, Falher and McLennan and the Villages of Nampa, Eaglesham, Wanham, Donnelly and Girouxville, all in census division number 15.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
Division #15 (pt)			
17-ID (pt)			
(131-ID)	2,110	440	20.9
19-ID (pt)	2,155	475	22.0
130-Smoky River	3,450	2,390	69.3
135-Peace (pt)			
Peace River Airport	-	-	-
Towns of Peace River	5,040	285	5.7
Falher	915	760	83.1
McLennan	1,090	330	30.3
Villages of Nampa	285	20	7.0
Eaglesham	215	55	25.6
Wanham	270	10	3.7
Donnelly	275	205	74.5
Girouxville	345	270	78.3
total	16,150	5,240	32.4

4. Electoral districts:

The district of Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River includes part of the federal electoral districts of Athabasca and Peace River and, part of the provincial electoral districts of Grouard, Peace River and Spirit River.



5. Provisional consideration:

At its Fifth general meeting January 12 and 13, 1973, the Board identified the area of Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River (to include the area of the airport) as a possible bilingual district of Alberta. The area was also included in the programme of visits of potential bilingual districts.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.

7. Investigative delegation: February 4-7, 1973

Jane Carrothers                      Donald Cartwright, research  
Alfred Monnin

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

As per notes on visit

9. MP consulted - date and place:

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:



12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:

13. Advantages accruing to local population:

14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973





BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE

ALBERTA

1. District: Hinton
2. Description: The Hinton district consists of part of the census subdivision 14-improvement district (ID) (formerly 96-improvement district (ID) in the 1961 census) and the Town of Hinton located in part of the census subdivision 14-ID (former 95-ID of the 1961 census) in census division #14.

3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
Division #14 (pt)			
14-ID (pt)			
(96-ID)	270	5	1.9
14-ID (pt)			
(95-ID)			
Hinton, Town	<u>4,910</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>7.7</u>
total	5,180	385	7.4

4. Electoral districts:

Hinton is located in the federal electoral district of Rocky Mountain and in the provincial electoral district of Edson.

5. Provisional consideration:

The Hinton district had been recommended for review by the First Board on the basis of 1961 census as a potential district in 1971.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.



7. Investigative delegation:

Not applicable

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

Not applicable

9. MP consulted - date and place:

Not applicable

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

Not applicable

11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:

At its Fifth general meeting on January 12 and 13, 1973, the Board recommended that: according to data now available the area of Hinton, recommended by the First Board as a district for reconsideration, does not qualify as a bilingual district. Motion carried.

February 12, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
ALBERTA

1. District: Legal-Morinville-St. Albert
2. Description: The district of Legal-Morinville-St. Albert consists of subdivision 90-Sturgeon, the Towns of Morinville and St. Albert and the Villages of Bon Accord, Gibbons and Legal in census division #11, and subdivision 92-Westlock, the Town of Westlock and the Village of Clyde in census division #13.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
Division no. 11 (pt)			
90-Sturgeon	10,975	1,965	17.9
Towns of Morinville	1,475	480	32.5
St. Albert	11,800	885	7.5
Villages of Bon Accord	330	5	1.5
Gibbons	550	30	5.5
Legal	560	370	66.1
Division no. 13 (pt)			
92-Westlock	6,815	695	10.2
Town of Westlock	3,245	180	5.5
Clyde	230	25	10.9
total	35,980	4,635	12.9

4. Electoral districts:

The district of Legal-Morinville-St. Albert includes part of the federal electoral districts of Edmonton-West, Pembina and Wetaskiwin and the provincial electoral districts of St. Albert, Redwater-Andrew.



5. Provisional consideration:

At its fifth general meeting on January 12, 13, 1973, the Board identified the area of Legal-Morinville-St.Albert (including Westlock) as a possible bilingual district in Alberta.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.

7. Investigative delegation:

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

9. MP consulted - date and place:

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:





11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE

ALBERTA

1. District: St. Paul-Bonnyville-Lac la Biche
2. Description: The district of St. Paul-Bonnyville-Lac la Biche consists of part of subdivision 18-ID (formerly 102-ID), 87-Bonnyville, Smoky Lake, County #13, St. Paul, County #19, the Towns of Bonnyville, Old Lake, Elk Point, Grand Centre, Lac la Biche, St. Paul and Smoky Lake, the Villages of Bonnyville Beach, Glendon, Plamondon, Vilna, Warspite and Waskatenau, all in census division #12.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
Division #12 (pt)			
18-ID (pt)			
(102-ID)	4,790	835	17.4
87-Bonnyville	10,935	1,415	12.9
Smoky Lake, County #13	3,440	5	0.1
St. Paul, County #19	5,845	1,510	25.8
Towns of:			
Bonnyville	2,585	1,055	40.8
Cold Lake	1,305	125	9.6
Elk Point	730	10	1.4
Grand Centre	2,090	120	5.7
Lac la Biche	1,795	230	12.8
St. Paul	4,160	1,500	36.1
Smoky Lake	880	5	0.6
Villages of:			
Bonnyville Beach	-	-	-
Glendon	355	5	1.4
Plamondon	190	120	63.2
Vilna	300	-	-
Warspite	110	5	4.5
Waskatenau	235	-	-
total	39,745	6,940	17.5



4. Electoral districts:

The district of St. Paul-Bonnyville-Lac la Biche includes part of the federal electoral districts of Athabasca, Peace River and Vegreville and part of the provincial electoral districts of Athabasca, Bonnyville, Lac la Biche, Redwater and St. Paul.

5. Provisional consideration:

At its Fifth general meeting of January 12 and 13, 1973, the Board identified the area of St. Paul, Bonnyville, Lac la Biche as a potential bilingual district in Alberta. The area was included in the programme of visits.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.

7. Investigative delegation:

As per notes

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

As per notes

9. MP consulted - date and place:

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:



11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:

12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:

13. Advantages accruing to local population:

14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973





BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

1. District: Coquitlam

2. Description: The district of Coquitlam consists of the municipal district of Coquitlam and the district municipality of Fraser Mills.

Note: Coquitlam and Fraser Mills (district municipalities) have been amalgamated since the census of 1971.

3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
Greater Vancouver, DIV. (pt)			
Coquitlam subdivision	53075	3335	6.3
Fraser Mills subdivision	<u>155</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9.7</u>
total	53230	3350	6.1

4. Electoral districts:

Coquitlam is located in the federal electoral district of Fraser Valley-West and in the provincial electoral district of Coquitlam.

5. Provisional consideration:

Coquitlam was considered at the Fourth general meeting on November 3, 1973. Based on statistics available, the Board requested that further study be made of the area to determine if other boundaries could be used that would justify the creation of a bilingual district. Dr. Hickman was also requested to visit the municipality of Coquitlam and consult with local leaders.

6. Acquired rights:

The question of acquired rights does not arise.



7. Investigative delegation: December 7, 1972

Dr. W.H. Hickman

8. Persons consulted - date and place:

December 7, 1972 - Coquitlam

Mr. Roméo Paquette, Former General Secretary of  
La Fédération franco-colombienne

Mr. J.L. Tonn, Mayor  
Mr. Roy Stibbs, Alderman

9. MP consulted - date and place:

(in abeyance)

10. Consultation with provincial government officials:

11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:

(See minutes of the Fourth general meeting of November 3, 1972  
and the Annex "A" of the minutes of the Fifth meeting of  
January 12 and 13, 1973)

12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:

13. Advantages accruing to local population:



14. Board's final recommendation:

Extract from minutes of Fifth meeting held January 12 and 13, 1973

"Moved by Judge A.M. Monnin, seconded by Mr. A. Savoie that the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board not recommend the creation of a bilingual district in the Coquitlam area. Carried."

February 12, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

1. District: Dawson Creek
2. Description: Dawson Creek consists of the City of Dawson Creek in census subdivision B of census division Peace River-Liard.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

---

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Peace River-Liard (pt)			
Subdivision B (pt)			
Dawson Creek City	11,885	325	2.7

4. Electoral districts:  
  
Dawson Creek is located in the federal electoral district of Prince George and in the provincial electoral district of South Peace River.
5. Provisional consideration:
6. Acquired rights:





7. Investigative delegation:
8. Persons consulted - date and place:
9. MP consulted - date and place:
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:
11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

1. District: Port Alberni
2. Description: Port Alberni consists of the territory of Port Alberni City in subdivision A in census division Alberni-Clayoquot.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

---

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Alberni-Clayoquot			
Subdivision A			
Port Alberni City	20,065	710	3.5

4. Electoral districts:

Port Alberni is located within the limits of the federal electoral district of Comox-Alberni and in the provincial electoral district of Alberni.

5. Provisional consideration:

6. Acquired rights:



7. Investigative delegation:
8. Persons consulted - date and place:
9. MP consulted - date and place:
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:
11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

1. District: Prince George
2. Description: The district of Prince George consists of the territory of Prince George City in subdivision A of census division Fraser-Fort George.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

---

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
<hr/>			
Fraser-Fort George (pt)			
Subdivision A (pt)			
Prince George City	33,100	935	2.8

4. Electoral districts:

Prince George is located within the limits of the federal electoral district of Prince George-Peace River and in the provincial electoral district of Fort George.

5. Provisional consideration:

6. Acquired rights:





7. Investigative delegation:
8. Persons consulted - date and place:
9. MP consulted - date and place:
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:
11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973



BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD  
BILINGUAL DISTRICTS EVALUATION GUIDE  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

1. District: Terrace
2. Description: Terrace consists of the municipal district of Terrace in census division Kitimat-Stikine.
3. Statistics: 1971 census statistics

---

division - subdivision	total	French	percentage
Kitimat-Stikine (pt)			
Terrace	9,990	405	4.1

---

4. Electoral districts:  
Terrace is located within the limits of the federal electoral district of Skeena and in the provincial electoral district of Skeena.
5. Provisional consideration:
6. Acquired rights:



7. Investigative delegation:
8. Persons consulted - date and place:
9. MP consulted - date and place:
10. Consultation with provincial government officials:
11. Board's comments on number and percentage of minority population:
12. Effects on federal government departments and agencies:
13. Advantages accruing to local population:
14. Board's final recommendation:

February 14, 1973





TO: Membres du Conseil consultatif

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,  
8, 9, 10.

R. Morency ✓

Noms et adresses de personnes à rencontrer

Lors de la 5<sup>e</sup> séance du Conseil les 12 et 13 janvier 1973, les Commissaires ont demandé qu'une liste leur soit remise des personnes que le Conseil se doit de rencontrer soit à l'invitation des Premiers ministres des provinces qui les ont délégués ou encore à la demande d'individus ou associations qui en ont fait la demande.

Vous trouverez ci-joint ces renseignements en date du 26 janvier 1973.

Pièces jointes

R. Morency





NOMS ET ADRESSES DES PERSONNES A RENCONTRER

TERRE-NEUVE

Premier ministre: L'honorable Frank Moores

M. Channing, Sous-ministre, nous informe  
de communiquer avec lui à l'adresse suivante  
pour organiser une rencontre avec M. Moores.

mémos  
oct.20.72  
oct.26.72  
lettre  
oct.27.72

Mr. J.G. Channing (tél: 709-722-0711  
Deputy Minister ext. 746)  
Office of the Premier  
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador  
St. John's, Newfoundland

On peut aussi communiquer avec:  
M. Stuart Peters, Assistant exécutif en chef  
de M. Moores (709-722-0711 ext. 402),  
ou encore avec M. Doyle, Assistant parlementaire  
du Premier ministre Moores.

ILE-DU-PRINCE-EDOUARD

Premier ministre: A la demande du Premier ministre,  
l'honorable Alexander B. Campbell,  
l'hon. Gordon L. Bennett le représentera  
aux discussions avec le Conseil consultatif.

lettre  
nov.2.72

Il nous informe de communiquer avec  
M. Boylan à l'adresse suivante pour les  
arrangements de visites et de discussions:

Mr. Douglas Boylan  
Secretary to the Cabinet  
Executive Council Secretariat  
P.O. Box 2000  
Charlottetown, P.E.I. (tél: 902-892-4296)

NOUVELLE-ECOSSE

Premier ministre: L'honorable Gerald Regan nous informe  
que le Conseil peut organiser une rencontre en  
communiquant avec lui à l'adresse suivante:

lettre  
oct.20.72

The Honourable Gerald A. Regan, Q.C.  
Premier of the Province of Nova Scotia  
Province House  
Halifax, Nova Scotia



## NOUVELLE-ECOSSE (suite)

Hon. William Gillis, M.L.A. (Lib.), Antigonish,  
Minister of Public Welfare

mémo  
déc.1.72

Mr. John Archy MacKenzie, M.L.A. (Lib.), Belle Côte,  
Cape Breton

(ci-dessus deux noms suggérés dans un mémoire déc.1.72)

## NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

Premier ministre: L'honorable Richard Hatfield nous  
informe que M. Normand Martin le représentera  
aux discussions avec le Conseil consultatif.

lettre  
oct.31.72

On peut communiquer avec M. Martin à  
l'adresse suivante:

Mr. Normand Martin  
Cabinet Secretariat  
Legislative Buildings  
Fredericton, N.B.

Union canadienne des employés des transports  
/Alliance de la Fonction Publique du Canada

lettre  
juil.23.72

On peut communiquer avec monsieur  
Kirkpatrick pour organiser une rencontre:

Mr. R.T. Kirkpatrick  
1st National Vice-President  
U.C.T.E. - P.S.A.C.  
571 Westmorland Road  
Saint John, N.B.

## QUEBEC

Premier ministre: L'honorable Robert Bourassa a invité  
les membres du Conseil à rencontrer  
M. François Cloutier, ministre de l'Education

lettre  
oct.16.72

Le Conseil de la Vie Française en Amérique a présenté  
un mémoire au 1er Conseil consultatif. Ce  
mémoire est maintenant présenté au 2e Conseil.

lettre  
août.2.72



## QUEBEC (suite)

Le Conseil de la Vie Française en Amérique a aussi ébauché un autre mémoire qu'il peut rédiger et nous faire tenir si le Conseil consultatif en juge à propos.

On peut communiquer avec eux à l'adresse suivante:

Le Conseil de la Vie Française  
en Amérique  
A l'attention de Mgr Paul-Emile Gosselin  
Secrétaire  
75, rue d'Auteuil  
Québec 4, Qué. (tél: 522-2601)

## ONTARIO

Premier ministre: L'honorable William Davis  
(Aucune réponse reçue)

The Honourable William G. Davis, Q.C.  
Prime Minister of the Province of Ontario  
Parliament Buildings  
Toronto, Ontario

Association canadienne française d'Ontario

M. Omer Deslauriers, Président de  
l'Association canadienne française d'Ontario  
est désireux de rencontrer le Conseil  
consultatif.

mémo  
déc.5.72

## MANITOBA

Premier ministre: L'honorable Edward Schreyer nous  
informe de communiquer avec son gouvernement  
en ce qui concerne l'enquête du Conseil  
consultatif.

lettre  
oct.25.72

The Honourable Edward Schreyer  
Premier of the Province of Manitoba  
Legislative Building  
Winnipeg, Manitoba



## SASKATCHEWAN

Premier ministre: L'honorable Allan Blakeney nous informe de communiquer avec M. Tchorzewski à l'adresse suivante pour organiser une visite, une réunion.

lettres  
oct.25.72  
nov.7.72

Hon. E. Tchorzewski  
Minister of Culture and Youth  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4S 0B1

## ALBERTA

Premier ministre: L'honorable Peter Lougheed nous informe que l'hon. Don Getty le représentera aux discussions avec le Conseil.

lettres  
oct.23.72  
oct.27.72

Hon. D.R. Getty  
Minister of Federal and  
Intergovernmental Affairs  
Government of Alberta  
Edmonton, Alberta

Pour organiser une rencontre on peut communiquer avec M. Kenneth Kyle à l'adresse suivante:

Mr. Kenneth L. Kyle  
Director of Social and Cultural Affairs  
Dept. of Federal and  
Intergovernmental Affairs  
Government of Alberta  
Edmonton, Alberta (tél: 403-429-6091)

Monsieur Getty mentionne aussi les noms de deux autres personnes que le Conseil pourrait rencontrer:

Honourable Hyndman, Minister of Education  
Honourable Schmid, Minister of Culture,  
Youth and Recreation

## COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE

Premier ministre: L'honorable David Barrett nous informe de communiquer avec M. Wood pour les arrangements de visites et réunions à l'adresse suivante:

lettre  
nov.6.72





COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE (suite)

Mr. John Wood  
Administrative Assistant  
Office of the Premier  
Province of British Columbia  
Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, B.C.

le 26 janvier 1973







BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD

Notes on a visit of St. Paul and Bonnyville

ALBERTA

January 16 and 17, 1973

On January 16 and 17, Mrs. A.W.R. Carrothers undertook a series of meetings with elected representatives and minority leaders in the area of St. Paul-Bonnyville.

The names of people met and places of these meetings are given hereunder and Mrs. Carrothers' comments may be found at annex A.

January 16, 1973

St. Paul

Jules Van Brabant,	Agent d'assurance générale et Président de la Chambre de Commerce de St.Paul. Président de l'ACFA provinciale C.P. 278-St.Paul, Alberta
Michael Panylyk,	Mayor, Town of St.Paul and Mortician St.Paul, Alberta
John Drobot,	Ranger, Reeve of the County of St.Paul, School Vice-President, Member of Elk Point Chamber of Commerce, Member, Small Farms Development Board, Member, Stony Lake Community Association, Member, St.Paul Industrial Development Board St.Paul, Alberta
L.H. Drouin,	Editor-Publisher St.Paul Journal, P.O. Box 159 St.Paul, Alberta
A. Roy,	Secretary-Treasurer, County of St.Paul No.49 St.Paul, Alberta
F.X. Boulet,	Superintendent St.Paul Schools and Member of the Chamber of Commerce Box 1461 St.Paul



January 17, 1973

Bonnyville

W.N. Odynski,

Mayor of Bonnyville  
Bonnyville, Alberta

Jacques Moquein,

Superintendent of Schools  
Bonnyville, Alberta

F.H. Parrish,

Manager, T.D. Bank  
Bonnyville, Alberta

Steve Skuba,

Superintendent of Schools  
Bonnyville, Alberta

Jules Muller,

Secretary-Treasurer Municipal  
District of Bonnyville  
Bonnyville, Alberta

W.Z. Drake,

Reeve, Bonnyville Municipal District  
No. 87 Grand Centre  
Grand Centre, Alberta

*Respectfully,  
V. J. St.*

Ottawa  
March 21, 1973

Roland Morency  
Associate Secretary General





CONFIDENTIAL

BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD

Comments on the trip to St. Paul and Bonnyville  
on January 16, 17, 1973

by

JANE CARROTHERS



Notes on visit to St. Paul and Bonnyville by Jane Carrothers

(Commentary on Pocket Memo)

This is Jane Carrothers reporting on a solo trip to St. Paul and Bonnyville. It's the 16th of January and I am staying at the Galaxy Motel in St. Paul. I left home this morning at 7:00 a.m. to fly to Edmonton. The plane was delayed an hour and a half and this put my day's schedule in some disarray. However, I was given a lift by the field organizer for the Alberta Heart Foundation from Edmonton Industrial Airport to St. Paul and arrived here at about 2:00 p.m. I first went to see Monsieur Gilles Van Brabant who is the President of l'Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta and who lives in St. Paul. He is an insurance agent, a former Mayor of St. Paul over a period of 17 years, at present the President of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul and probably the strongest exponent of le "fait français" in the community. He is a very genial, pleasant man rather like "le Père Noël", twinkly and bright and very helpful. I had originally planned to meet Monsieur Van Brabant and his nephew for lunch, but because I was delayed I was not able to do this and so did not meet the nephew who is the President of the local association of francophones.

The town of St. Paul has 36% French mother tongue population which, according to M. Van Brabant, is very active and which participates fully in the life of the community. Mr. Van Brabant and others after him all told me that this was an integrated community where the various ethnic groups got along very well with each other. Thinking about the conversation that we had with Mr. Spicer in Ottawa last week, I asked whether there were any "droits acquis" as far as St. Paul and the area was concerned and he said that in his childhood there had been a bilingual RCMP officer, although as far as he was aware there was not one now. He thought it was maybe 15 or 20 years when they stopped or when he became aware that there was no French-speaking RCMP officer. (This could be checked-out but this was the general impression that he had.) There is now a bilingual postmaster and there has always been one in St. Paul. As far as the television is concerned only those with cable can get the French language TV from Edmonton. The association has made strong representations to the CRTC about this but so far without success. The cable serves only a very limited number of the local population. In his opinion many young people become interested in l'association française when they are in their 20s. The teenagers for the most part are not particularly interested. The annual meeting of l'Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta is held in April.

There are at this time two or three associations of young franco-Albertans, one called "Franco-Jeunesse de l'Alberta". There is no animateur social in St. Paul although one comes out occasionally from Edmonton. The association has received \$8,000 for various cultural activities in the francophone community.



There are many active francophone associations including a Cercle dramatique, les Musico (which is a chorus) and a Boîte de Chansons which is a sort of song-and-dance routine. When Monsieur Van Brabant was the Mayor he always spoke French when possible and he encouraged the French fact in the town. He told me that he did this in a gentle way because he felt that it was much more likely to be accepted if it was not crammed down people's throats.

We chatted for something over half an hour and he then asked me if I had a car and I told him that I was going to rent one from Zarowni and we discovered that the car would not be available until Wednesday morning at an hour which would make me too late to keep my appointments in Bonnyville. So he offered to lend me his company car and I thanked him very much and said that if he would permit me to rent it I would be able to accept his offer but that "I had to retain my independence". He chuckled and said certainly if that would make me feel better he would go along with it. So I drafted a little note which said that I would rent his car from him on the same basis as I would have rented it from Zarowni Motors.

I returned to the Motel and met the Reeve of the county of St. Paul, Mr. Drobot who is of Ukranian extraction and a farmer who brought with him the Treasurer, Mr. Roy. These two gentlemen were very uncommunicative. They came and sat in my little room and I discovered that the Reeve was not familiar with the idea of bilingual districts and that he had not been involved in the meetings which were held when the first Board came to St. Paul almost exactly two years ago although he has been Reeve for much longer than 2 years. So I explained the mandate of the Board and the services which a bilingual district would offer to the francophone population of the area and looked at these two faces which were absolutely impassive. They stayed with me for about 15 or 20 minutes and finally I asked them if they had any questions and they shook their heads and then, because I had to go back to the offices of Monsieur Van Brabant in order to pick up the car, I asked them if they would very kindly give me a lift. So the Reeve looked at me down his rather long nose and said "Yes, if it would not hurt your prestige to ride in a truck". Of course I said I would be charmed to ride in his truck and I did not have any prestige to be hurt. So we sailed down the main street of St. Paul which is long, wide and really quite impressive. I picked up the car and went to call upon the publisher and editor of the St. Paul Journal, Mr. Drouin, who remembered very well the members of the first Board from their visit in 1971. He also remarked upon the fracas that arose after the visit of what they called the "B & B Committee", which as far as I could discover, must have been some members of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism who visited St. Paul about a year and a half ago, perhaps one of the last visits that they made before they ceased their work. As a result of this visit,





people, particularly the inhabitants of Bonnyville, (although the people in St. Paul were also somewhat antagonized) were stirred up against the French fact and this was considered to be a very unfortunate thing. The publisher said that his paper was an English language paper, but that he did publish articles in French and Ukranian too, for that matter, if he was asked to do so, and that he could write articles in French although his written French was not as good as his spoken French. This reminds me that Monsieur Van Brabant said that he was one of the few people in St. Paul who could write French and use it in business. He was not claiming that his written French was perfect, he said, but simply that when he knew a person could understand French he would use the language to communicate with him, either written or spoken, but that not many people were able to write it successfully.

To get back to the publisher, he said that he would mention in his next week's newspaper that I had been to see him. I remarked that the Board was keeping a low profile and that I did not wish to stir up things anymore and we left it at that. Although the publisher is of French mother tongue, he said that he has five children, his three daughters speak French but his two boys while they understand it will not speak it. Whether it is because they are still teenagers, they don't wish to be singled out as something different or whether they will go on in this attitude, he could not tell me. But he did not think that the young people were very interested in the preservation of the French fact. He said, oh yes, there would be a few activists, but that by and large, the kids preferred to "play it cool". He did not use that phrase, I'm using it to describe what he told me in many more words.

Mr. Drouin felt that a lot of prejudice between anglos and francos existed in St. Paul as he grew up here but that this began to dissipate after the last war and that now for instance, we had the three school administrations all under one roof with one superintendent. After spending about half an hour with the publisher and editor of the Journal, I dashed across the street to meet the Mayor of the town of St. Paul, Mr. Michael Panylyk who was the Mayor two years ago. He is a mortician, and has been in St. Paul about, 18 years - 22 years. He grew up in Radway, which is about 50 miles north of Edmonton and he is of Ukranian extraction. He told me that when he came to St. Paul in 1951, the town was very largely French, that he could walk down the street and hear nothing but French, go into a store where people would be speaking French and the fact that he spoke only English meant nothing to them in that they would continue speaking French and that if he wanted to buy a shirt he had to do it in French or not get his shirt. He said that things were vastly different now, and now, he said, it was a good community because there were 15 different ethnic groups and they all worked together. So one could say that his definition of a "good community" is one in which no one ethnic group predominates. On his Council there are three members of French mother tongue, one Ukranian, one Pole, one Rumanian and himself. He felt very strongly that bilingualism, or a bilingual district in this case, should not be forced on the community. I then asked him what was his under-





standing of a bilingual district and as this was pretty hazy, I explained to him what it means and the very minimal difference it would make to the town and that it would not affect the town's people in general, but only a very few federal civil servants and while he nodded his head as he took this in, he did not really give me the impression that it was going to make much difference to his attitude or to those of many other people in the town. One very interesting thing during my hour-plus-chat with the Mayor, was that when I showed him the statistics for mother tongue population, he could not get over the fact that there were only 860 people in the "other" category, because he felt that there were more people of "other" ethnic origins than there were people of English mother tongue. This feeling was reiterated later in the evening by Monsieur François Boulet who had the same impression, he was very surprised to see how many English mother tongue people there were in St. Paul, according to the figures of Statistics Canada. The Mayor felt that the cultural centre was not doing very much for French language and culture in the community and he was of the impression that the French language classes in the schools were growing smaller and one of the reasons he gave for this was that young parents don't really care about preserving the language.

The Mayor told me some more of the "fracas" in Bonnyville that made Time Magazine. Apparently, as a result of it the Mayor of Bonnyville had to resign, and the people of the region have not forgotten it. He was of the opinion that the proclamation of a bilingual district at this time would not be well received. He also made an interesting comment to the effect that it seemed to him there was a step missing, that because the provincial government would not be involved, the concept of a federal bilingual district would be more difficult for the local people to understand. He was not against the idea of a bilingual district and would support it personally and as Mayor, but he was very much concerned in case the proclamation of a bilingual district should divide the members of the community. I left with the Mayor my copy of Mr. Drury's new regulations for the bilingualization of the Federal Public Service in an effort to give him the facts "hot off the griddle" so to speak, hoping that he would be able to use them to inform himself and subsequently other members of the community who are or may become worried about the effects a bilingual district would have on the federal public servants in St. Paul. I asked him how we would account for the figure of 351 Federal public servants, which is what I have in my notes for the entire proposed bilingual district and I learned that there are many employees in the Department of Indian Affairs here as well as large detachments of RCMP. I escaped from the mortuary at about 6:30 and returned to my motel feeling rather limp and very lonely and thoroughly convinced of the desirability of travelling in groups. So much for my brave attempt to conquer the North single-handed!

Off and on during the afternoon I had been trying to get hold of Monsieur François Boulet who is the Superintendent for all



the various school districts of St. Paul, that is the regional high school, the public school and the separate school (and in this area the separate school is the protestant school). He came to meet me at the Golden Dragon Restaurant where I was having my solitary bowl of rice and proved to be a most interesting and pleasant man who comes from Manitoba and who remembers Judge Monnin with great affection, because the Judge acted as an adviser in a thesis that he was writing at one time. We had a wide-ranging discussion over many aspects of community life, bilingualism in general, le fait français en Alberta et au Manitoba, and it lasted for about an hour and three quarters. His general opinion is the same as the Mayor's that while he personally would welcome a bilingual district he would not want it to be proclaimed at this time because he thinks that it would split the community. I asked him what he thought about the Mayor's statement that the enrolment in the French language classes was declining and he thought this would be accounted for because of the drop in enrolment generally and he told me that there had been a 33% drop in the grade 1 enrolment between 1970 and 1972 and when I said why was this so, he attributed it to the decline in the birthrate which of course is nationwide. He gave me the example that in the grades 4 in the public school there were 140 students while in the grades 1 there were only 80 students. There are, incidentally, in the public school, four grades 1, two French and two English, and in the French grades 1 the language is taught the maximum possible in Alberta which is all but one hour a day for grades one and two; as you go on up to grade 6 or 7 the amount of teaching in the French language decreases.

In the three systems there are two elementary schools, one Catholic and one Protestant. One Junior High which is Catholic and one Regional High School. I should say that the Protestant school goes from grade 1 to grade 9 under one roof and that it has 500 students as opposed to 1100 in the public school. Of the four school principals, three of them are bilingual and two out of four assistant principals are bilingual. Over 50% of the teachers in the public schools are bilingual although of course not all of them are teaching French or in French. And at the Regional High School about 30% of the teachers are bilingual. The Regional High School also gives classes in Ukrainian and in Cree. Monsieur Boulet takes a multi-cultural approach to his work. He is francophone but feels that you can't push it too hard because the effect is then negative and he, and I think many of the people with whom he works, feel that as this is a multi-cultural community, with a strong Ukrainian element, all contributions should be encouraged and all the groups should learn to work together and that different languages and cultures should be enjoyed for what they are and what they can give to the people who participate. Monsieur Boulet bears out, I suppose you could call it the "western point of view" which tends to stress multi-culturalism rather than biculturalism, in other words, to recognize the situation as it is in the western provinces, particularly in Alberta where the French fact, while it thrives, remains a very small proportion of the total population.





I think it would not be too much to say that the impression I have of the local francophones to whom I have spoken, at this time, (and there is a change here over two years ago, I think,) feel that they do not really need the protection of language rights which would be given them by the proclamation of bilingual districts. They would be happy to have the services, but they do not want to irritate fellow members of their community through a proclamation at this time, in any case. I mentioned that it was most unlikely that any bilingual districts would be proclaimed before at least a year from now. My impression is that with the exception of Monsieur Van Brabant, it would be more acceptable to the people that I spoke to, if the services were offered under either 13 (3) or 9 (2) or whatever section of the Act could be used to recommend services instead of recommending the proclamation of a bilingual district. Monsieur Boulet and I discussed the difficulties that this might give rise to vis-à-vis other parts of the country. Monsieur Boulet asked me if I had spoken to Monsieur Lagassé and I said no I had not spoken to him, I knew who he was and did he think that I should speak to Monsieur Lagassé, would his point of view be very different either from Monsieur Boulet's or from the ones he had expressed to the first Board two years ago? Monsieur Boulet replied that he did not think it would have changed within two years but that I should know that Monsieur Lagassé had an approach similar to his own and that he also favoured a multi-cultural approach rather than a bicultural approach. This does not take away from the French fact necessarily, but simply does not emphasize it at the possible expense of the other cultures in the community.

As a comment on my efforts to cover the proper territory, and see a cross-section of people, I count as a total failure my meeting with the Reeve of the County of St. Paul. We shall see if there is any reaction from him at a later date but there certainly wasn't any today.

I feel, as we discussed at the last general meeting of the Board, that it should not be necessary to see again the large selection of local population, mostly francophone, that the Board saw two years ago. I hope I have selected key people who represent a broad enough section of the population.

In thinking it over I realize I have not actually spoken to an anglophone in St. Paul. How very strange. I suppose I should go and find the President of the local Kiwanis or Rotary, or something like that and find out from him what the anglos think, but I wonder when I am going to have time to do this.

As a postscript to what I dictated last night, I should mention two feelings. One of them is what Monsieur Van Brabant said to me in his office when he was talking about the state of the francophone community. He said, "You know, we are the leaders, we are born leaders". The other thing I should mention is that Monsieur Boulet has been in St. Paul for only 15 months, therefore, his impressions have been gained during this time and are not prejudiced by anything that has gone before. I was checking over



the list of people who attended the meetings held here in St. Paul by the first Board and I can find no person of English mother tongue on their quite considerable list. Everyone they spoke to appears to be of French mother tongue with the exception of two or three people of Ukranian extraction. There are, however, two Counsellors whose mother tongue is English and I will try to find one of them to talk to before I return to Calgary. (I did not do this).

It is now Wednesday night, January 17th, just after 6:00 p.m. and I have returned to the Galaxy Motel in St. Paul after an exhausting day in Bonnyville.

I've had a day full of confusion and I've had a lot of negative reaction and this makes me wonder whether I was wise to come up here on my own, although I made a point of telling the people that I have spoken to today it is an informal visit. Nonetheless, with one exception, the reaction to the idea of a bilingual district being proclaimed in this area is not favourable.

My first call of the day was on the Mayor of Bonnyville, Mr. Bill Odynski. Mr. Odynski is of Ukranian extraction and he was very cautious in his replies to my questions and in questions which he asked of me. I explained the work of the Board and the exact meaning of Federal Bilingual Districts and what it would offer to the area if one were to be proclaimed. The members of the Bonnyville Council, are six in number, two Ukranians and four francophones, plus the Mayor. He gave me another insight into the anti-francophone demonstrations in Bonnyville which were reported in Time Magazine and he also told me that Mayor Collins, the former Mayor of the town, and a francophone lost business as a result of the demonstrations. The Mayor subsequently resigned, I don't know that this was the reason for his resignation because I was also told later in the day that he was in indifferent health and was intending to sell his business and leave Bonnyville in any case.

The reason for the fracas was that the Council recommended that the signs on the town machinery should be printed or placed on the machines in two languages. A very vocal group objected to this. The Mayor did not care to identify the group but later on it was identified for me by Mr. Moquin as being predominantly Ukranian. Another factor which came up again and again during the day, was that the mother tongue figures printed in the Census Bulletin do not accurately reflect the population breakdowns in the area and it appears that there are many people of European extraction who now give their mother tongue as English and that if one looks through the telephone book this becomes fairly evident. The number of what one would call Anglosaxon names is quite small. The Mayor became more relaxed and a little more expansive as we talked but as we had a limited amount of time I was not able to,





shall we say, really get under his skin. After I left him I went to see Mr. Jacques Moquin who is the Superintendent of the Bonnyville schools and he told me that in his opinion the Mayor was a very fair-minded man, very much in touch with his constituents, and able to speak freely with all peoples in the town and had their confidence. I think the incident over the signs was probably exaggerated by the media, certainly the residents of Bonnyville whom I asked about the incident felt that this was so. While trying to be as fair as possible in his survey of the reactions to a proposed bilingual district, the Mayor I think reflected the feeling of the Ukranian ethnic group and I should say also that there are a considerable number of people of Polish descent and Russian descent in the general area who he said would share this point of view that it was not necessary nor wise to encourage one minority or one group of citizens at the expense of others, that it could not be accepted by the community that the francophones should have a language right which the rest of them did not enjoy. This is not something which you can rationalize, I think that we probably all realize that it is basically an emotional reaction, and while one can explain that the Act was not designed to denigrate any other language but mainly to give language rights to one of the two founding peoples of the country, this does not seem sufficient reason to spokesmen of other minorities.

The Mayor was pretty restrained in our conversation and was not forceful in his rejection of a bilingual district for this area, but nonetheless made his point that he would not like to see it.

I left the Mayor, who is in the middle of changing jobs, he used to own a hotel and he sold the hotel and is now setting himself up in the Income Tax consulting business, certainly at a propitious time. I went across the street to call upon Monsieur Jacques Moquin who is the Superintendent of the Bonnyville schools and who was very much in evidence two years ago when the first Board visited the area. I think he had been asked to organize the meetings and one of the first things that he told me after we had introduced ourselves was that he felt that the first Board had committed a political gaff by not getting in touch with more members of the community than they did in fact see. The people that met the first Board two years ago were about 90% francophone. Going down the list I could not find a single anglo name and in fact only two or three Ukranian names. I think perhaps this blew back at Monsieur Moquin, he did not elaborate, but he said to me I am very glad you have been to see the Mayor first.

We had a long and wide-ranging discussion covering everything from the visit of Keith Spicer which left a great impression on the town's people who met him. (But Monsieur Moquin himself I think was a little sad that Mr. Spicer had not been able to promise them anything that would help the francophone community) to education. What Mr. Moquin himself would like to see is a trans-Canada French television network. At the very least, he would like to see the Edmonton French station properly relayed to



Bonnyville. At the end of our conversation, this became very clear. He said "I don't want a bilingual district, that's not going to change anything, but what about the television". He seems to feel that the money which would be spent after bilingual districts were proclaimed could be far better spent enlarging the French language television network coverage.

It was Monsieur Moquin who took me through the Bonnyville section of the telephone book pointing out the dearth of anglosaxon names. In spite of his feeling that he could not see any use in a bilingual district as far as the actual benefit offered to this a francophone community, because in Bonnyville the postmaster is already bilingual and the only other federal office there is the RCMP, I say, in spite of this he obviously is very dedicated to preserving the French fact. We talked about education, and the Bonnyville schools offer what sounds like a very good French programme with French as "première langue" where they teach the maximum allowable in Alberta up to grade 6 and then they have continuing programmes in Junior and Senior high schools. They also have a good oral programme for teaching French as a second language which starts in grade 1 and gives the children half an hour a day. Most of the Ukranian children go to these schools because most of them are Catholics. There is also a course in Ukranian offered in Junior High, and I believe they are also beginning to teach Cree. He has 150 Indian students in grades 1 to 9 but only three at the high school level. I talked with Mr. Moquin for an hour and a half and our discussion was very informative. I should make the point here that Monsieur Moquin was the only person I spoke to in Bonnyville who had met the members of the previous Board. So that I could make some comparison with the attitude of his opposite number in St. Paul, I asked him what he would think of the multi-cultural approach that I noted yesterday, after my conversation with Mr. Boulet of St. Paul. He said that if such a multi-cultural approach would hurt the rights of the francophones he would not support it. He firmly believes in everybody working together, but he also quite obviously believes that the francophone community should get what it is entitled to by law. As far as I know both Monsieur Moquin and his wife have grown up in the region.

I then went to see Mr. Skuba, the Superintendent of the Regional schools for the Municipal District of Bonnyville, but it was nearly lunch time and I could not persuade him to come and have lunch with me so we agreed that we would meet at 1 o'clock. On my way to find a place to eat I decided to drop in at the local branch of the Toronto-Dominion Bank, hoping that I might find an anglophone bank manager, and I was lucky. I had asked a couple of people who they thought I might see in Bonnyville of anglosaxon descent and did not get much of an answer. The bank manager, Mr. Parrish, had only been in Bonnyville since April so his comments are only valuable looked at in the light of this short residence in the community. He has worked in Alberta for most of his career and particularly in communities which are largely Ukranian. He said that here in Bonnyville most of his customers are Ukranian but





of course they all speak English and so do his French customers and this was the way that he looked at it. I very briefly explained the work of the Board and what would be implied by a bilingual district. He too cannot believe the Census figures on the English mother tongue. After a quick lunch I returned to the offices of the Municipal District and spent about an hour with Mr. Skuba who had been in the district for 27 years. He is of Ukranian extraction but said that he would be one of the people whom the Census reports as having English mother tongue because that was all he ever spoke in his house. That's the language he first remembers learning and he can hardly speak Ukranian now although he is able to understand it. His feeling in a nutshell is that the creation of a bilingual district would be a great mistake as this legislation would make second-rate citizens out of all the other minority groups. He went so far as to say that he thought the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism had been a disaster for this area. While he understands that a federal bilingual district would not affect provincial or municipal services, nor would it place any obligation on any citizen to do anything; that this would give the francophone element a boost, if you like, which would drive them to ask for more and more and more at the provincial and the municipal levels. He said that the sign incident was an indication of what might happen to provoke and antagonize and split the community. He has nothing against the promotion of the culture but he feels that it is not necessary to legislate this. He was very outspoken, very frank and very forceful. I said that it was certainly not the spirit of the Act to stir up controversy and to provoke dissention within a community and that it was possible the Act was being misinterpreted or not properly explained.

I gave Mr. Skuba the figures for the whole of Canada hoping that this would give him a little broader base for his reactions. And then feeling slightly buffeted I left him and walked across the hall and introduced myself to Mr. Jules Muller who is the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District of Bonnyville. It had been my intention to drive up to Grand Centre and call on Mr. W.Z. Drake, the Reeve of the Municipal District of Bonnyville and I had telephoned Mr. Drake from Calgary to arrange this. This afternoon it was already half past two and I felt that by the time I got up to Grand Centre and back to St. Paul it would be just too much, so I telephoned the Reeve from his office, made my excuses and we then had a 25-minute conversation about bilingual districts. Mr. Drake has been the Reeve for about 18 years. He was born and grew up in the area. He is a farmer, and he is an anglophone. His reaction to the possibility of a bilingual district for the area was very much the same as Mr. Skuba's although some of his reasons were different. He felt that bilingual districts would slow business down, would not help the area financially and would be a start to increased segregation within the various ethnic groups. He said he would be very reluctant to see a bilingual district here.

Mr. Drake was very interested in the effects which the



creation of a bilingual district would have on local federal civil servants and I promised to send him a copy of Mr. Drury's most recent statement, as I did not think that I should be a go-between between the Treasury Board and himself. He told me that he had francophone neighbours who were very much against the creation of a bilingual district because they said they had come from Quebec to live in the West and while they retained their language on a voluntary basis they did not see the need nor did they wish to have any kind of legislation in this connection. (It is very difficult to explain clearly that nothing is imposed on anyone by the creation of a bilingual district. I think it's an emotional question and you can talk and be as precise and as simple in explaining the details involved and it does not really do very much good). I gave Mr. Drake very much the same figures as I have given Mr. Skuba but I'm not sure that I succeeded in broadening his point of view. I include this remark to indicate that while I am not proselytizing in any way I feel it is necessary to give as clear an explanation as possible and sometimes this may sound as if I am biased towards one side or another. I was very careful not to show any bias during my conversations with the people in Bonnyville. An aside that I might make is that when I introduced myself to Mr. Muller I spoke French. We chatted for a few minutes and he asked me my maiden name. I told him Macintosh, and he looking at my card, he said Macintosh, and Carrothers, and you speak French?

I chatted with Mr. Muller for about an hour. He had not met the members of the first Board. He is also a member of the town Council, as well as having his present job and he is formerly the town clerk for Bonnyville. He has been in the area since 1938. He came from St-Boniface, his brother is the chief of police there and a friend of Judge Monnin and he remembers the Judge quite well himself. Mr. Muller said that when he first came to Bonnyville it was an entirely French town and that he knows today of Polish families who speak French better than they speak English because of this fact. We still have French schools here, he said, that is to say they are French for the little children, but he is not convinced that the young people are very concerned about preserving their language and their culture. He himself is not anti bilingual district. He can't see that it would make very much difference and he does not see why people get excited about it but accepts the fact that in this part of the country they do. He, as a westerner, can sympathize with the attitudes of the other ethnic groups. As far as he is personally concerned he had to learn the language, because he did not speak it at home as a child, although he grew up in St-Boniface and was surrounded by it. His children are bilingual and so he maintains the language on a personal level but again I think he feels that legislation might be overdoing things. I should mention that Mr. Skuba said in his opinion the defeat of the liberal candidate in the federal riding of Athabaska was due largely to backlash against bilingualism. Apparently the liberals fielded a very strong candidate against Dr. Yewchuck and Dr. Yewchuck got in with an increased majority. Mr. Drake, the Reeve, was anxious to see the shape of the proposed bilingual district and so I had the map contained in the Duhamel report of the St.Paul-Bonnyville-





Lac La Biche proposed bilingual district xeroxed and left it for him.

By this time my head was so full that I could hardly hold it up so I took my leave of Mr. Muller and started down the street to the offices of the Bonnyville-Nouvelle hoping to find the publisher and editor, Mr. Carl Muller. Unfortunately Mr. Muller was not in his office but I left a "feuillet d'information" and my card and asked his secretary to give him the message that I would be happy to hear from him, collect, in Calgary, if he had anything to discuss. I made the point that I wanted to get his impressions and reactions to the idea of a bilingual district and told the gal that I did not come to have my visit publicized.

It's about 8:35 in the morning of Thursday and I am standing on the station platform at St. Paul. The sun is just coming up and the rim of the sky is very faintly touched with pink. The landscape is white with grey leafless trees and the odd evergreen, but not very many around here, and it's pretty flat. The train track is lined with grain elevators and the station is not "good old CPR red" but a kind of "dirty CNR grey" stucco. On the other side of the station are oil storage tanks. The temperature is zero, but it's nice and crisp and not unpleasant as long as one does not have to spend the day outside. Walking down here from the Motel I passed a very, very tiny Anglican church and saw with interest that the rector lives in Grand Centre. That's about 70 miles from St. Paul. A little further on was the slightly larger United Church. Here comes the train.....

As an appendix to these notes, I received a telephone call on Saturday afternoon the 20th of January from a Mr. Vic Justic who comes from Bonnyville and who was in Calgary attending the provincial Conservative convention. He was positively vitriolic in his comments and can't wait for more members of the Board to come to Bonnyville so that he can talk to more people and express his opinion that it's a waste of our tax money to have such a thing as a bilingual district. He asked me did I not think that this was so and I told him as gently as I could that really I was not going to express an opinion on the matter, that I was here to give him information and to get information as to his point of view. He had been given my name by Mr. Skuba, the Superintendent of the Regional school district in Bonnyville as a long time resident of the community whose opinions I really should hear.







BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD

Notes on a visit to the Peace River district

ALBERTA

February 5 & 6, 1973

Mrs. A.W.R. Carrothers, Justice A.M. Monnin and Mr. Donald Cartwright visited the Peace River district in Alberta on February 5 and 6, 1973. Meetings were held with elected representatives and local leaders in Peace River, Falher, Jean Coté, Girouxville, Debolt and, finally, in Edmonton.

Personal comments on the information obtained and impressions gathered may be found in annexes A and B to these notes.

MONDAY - February 5, 1973

Mrs. Carrothers had arranged with the Mayor of Peace River, Mr. J.M. Friesen to call a meeting at the Town Hall for 10:30 a.m. inviting the publisher of the Peace River Record-Gazette, the manager or news editor of the local radio station CKYL, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and the Chairmen of the various school boards.

Were present:

John Friesen,	Mayor and automobile dealer, Box 1118 Peace River
Gary Friddel,	Counsellor and Secretary- Treasurer, School Division, Box 2163 Peace River
Stephen J. Cook,	Journalist, P.O. Box 2498 Peace River
Larry Hiatt,	CKYL News, P.O. Box 1933 Peace River
Louise Herbert,	Counsellor-CKYL Women's Editor and Accounting, P.O. Box 1505 Peace River
Robert Lefebvre,	Automobile dealer, Separate School Board, Box 1204 Peace River



Tom Shields,

Superintendent of Schools,  
Peace River School Division 10,  
Box 339 Peace River

J. Fergus Keay,

Realtor-Vice-President, Chamber  
of Commerce, Box 2067 Peace River

Following a brief presentation to explain the Official Languages Act as it pertains to bilingual districts, the work of the Board and the meaning of federal services to be provided in the bilingual districts, those present were invited to express opinions on the subject and to comment on the census statistics provided for the region.

The mayor expressed concern that the creation of a bilingual district could affect Peace River by the relocation of the federal services closer to the minority population. They were reassured that Peace River being the regional centre, it was not likely that federal services would be relocated.

Early in the discussion, someone suggested that English was sufficient and should be used for this meeting. This set the pace and climate of the meeting.

In his closing remarks, the mayor stated that he was not against bilingualism but that he was opposed to the "Official Languages Act". He gave as an example his own mother tongue, which is German, and gave a short dissertation on the value of "other" ethnic languages in Western Canada. The view expressed by the mayor was supported by the majority of the assembly and no amount of explanation could change this attitude and lack of understanding of the Official Languages of Canada. Only Mr. Shields, the Superintendent of Schools disagreed and referred to this thinking as "provincial".

The only feature which made a bilingual district acceptable to the group was the possibility of attracting trade and business to Peace River from the other service centres such as High Prairie.

#### Meeting with Hector McLean, Publisher of the Record-Gazette

Mr. McLean is not in favour of a bilingual district in the Peace River area.

#### Jean Coté

A brief stop was made at Jean Coté where the members met with Father Richer at the Rectory. Father Richer remarked that many of the children in the rural areas could not speak English when they started school. This statement was later





challenged during a meeting in Falher but the consensus was that a few children might be unilingual when they enter school but this would apply to a small number. Whenever pre-school children have access to television, they become bilingual even when French is the only language that is spoken in the home.

#### Meeting with elected representatives in Falher

On arrival at Falher, the group met with the Mayor, R.D. Schuster and his deputy, Joe St.Laurent, for dinner. Acting on behalf of the Board, the mayor had invited representatives of municipal and district councils and elected school board people from the four small towns in the region to meet the Board at 8 p.m.

#### Were present:

Léo J. Garand,	Chairman, Falher Consolidated School No. 69, Falher, Alberta
E.D.J. Requier,	Deputy Mayor, Village of Donnelly, Donnelly, Alberta
E.A. Walker,	Teacher-Counsellor of Falher, P.C. Box 91 Falher, Alberta
A. Deslauriers,	Mayor, Girouxville, Alberta
Joe St.Laurent,	Deputy Mayor of Falher, Falher Alberta
Charles Lamoureux,	Chairman, McLennan Separate School, McLennan Box 115
J.A. Limoges,	Deputy Mayor, McLennan, McLennan, Alberta
Louis Sylvain,	Reeve, Municipal district of Smoky River No. 132, Girouxville, Alberta
Elphège Boulet,	Commission scolaire, Donnelly, Alberta
J.M. Buchanan, M.D. Ch.B.,	Chairman, McLennan Public School Advisory Board and Medical Practitioner, Zone 3 Director Alberta Knights of Columbus, Box 266, McLennan, Alberta
Mr. R.D. Schuster,	Mayor of Falher

The Board representatives explained the purpose of their visit and discussed the census statistics for the area. All those present expressed favourable views towards



the creation of a bilingual district. There was some discussion as to what should be included within this district and a question was raised concerning the exclusion of High Prairie and part of census subdivision No.125 I.D. from such a district. There are several federal services located in High Prairie - Post Office, R.C.M.P., Manpower - and the attitude among the persons present was that High Prairie should be included within the bilingual district of Peace River. Most of the francophone population between Jossard (No.124 I.D.) and Guy (No.130 Smoky River) visit High Prairie to patronize the federal services there.

As a result of the discussions held it would appear that the boundaries of the "old" recommended district should remain.

There was a strong request from those assembled for French language TV service for the area. One member remarked that "without it, you might as well forget about a bilingual district".

Useful information was received on the amount and quality of French education in the area schools. The strongest French programmes are those given in Falher. The school at Falher puts such emphasis on teaching in French that as a result some children who would normally attend that school go instead to Donnelly, three miles East, where the programme offers less French. At Falher, teaching is conducted in the French language in two streams. From grade 1 to grade 6, one class is conducted entirely in French. A second class is taught at a ratio of 50/50 French/English or 60/40 depending upon the composition of the group. From grade 7 on, classes are conducted on a 50/50 ratio of French/English.

Mr. Cartwright investigated the ability of the local economy to absorb graduates or drop-outs from the local high schools. It appears that, and this confirms impressions gathered in Peace River, those students who leave school before graduation, or who finish school with a low passing grade tend to take up employment locally. The better students tend to seek employment or post-secondary education outside the region. Some concern was expressed that the potential francophone community leaders were being lost because of this exodus and because of the inability of the local economy to attract them away from the urban pull of Edmonton.



TUESDAY - February 6, 1973

Donnelly - Girouxville - Debolt

On Tuesday morning, the Board members visited Donnelly and Girouxville and had a luncheon meeting at the hotel in Falher with representatives of the francophone group invited on behalf of the Board by Mrs. Marguerite Dentinger.

Were present:

Evens Lavoie,	Gérant de Coopérative, St-Isidore
Albert J. Turcotte,	Principal de l'Ecole G.P. Vanier, Donnelly, C.P. 135 Donnelly
René P. Anctil,	Assistant Superintendent, High Prairie School Division, McLennan, Alberta
Marguerite Dentinger,	Chef de département français, Ecole Routhier, Falher, Alberta
Jeanne Pitre,	Présidente A.E.B.A. et étudiante représentante Le Rouet (club des jeunes) Boîte postale 312 Falher, Alberta
Raymond Lamoureux,	Principal, Ecole Providence McLennan, C.P. 326, McLennan
Raymond Despins,	Principal, Ecole Pouthier, Falher, C.P. 540, Falher, Alberta
Père Joseph Forget, o.m.i.,	Directeur, Collège Notre-Dame de la Paix, C.P. 360, Falher, Alberta
Denis Noel,	Secrétaire, Comité culturel, Guy, Alberta
Gérard Levesque,	Secrétaire, Ecole Routhier, Falher, Alberta
Hélène Lavoie,	Secrétaire de l'A.C.F.A., Falher, Alberta
Victor Tardif,	Président ACFA régionale et professeur à l'Ecole Routhier, Falher, Alberta

At this meeting, the purpose and the work of the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board was outlined and the concept of bilingual districts discussed. Most of the dialogue was of an informant nature and those present were unanimous in expressing their desire to have a bilingual district. One person, however, expressed skepticism in view of the inaction of the federal government after the



recommendation of the first Board.

Other persons met

Other persons met during this visit included:

Louis Sylvain,	Reeve of M.D. Smoky River, No. 132, Girouxville, Alberta
Père Lafontaine,	Curé de Girouxville, Girouxville, Alberta
Père Desroché,	Curé de Girouxville, Girouxville, Alberta
Marvin Moore,	Member Legislative Assembly for Smoky River, Debolt, Alberta

Learning of the presence of Mr. Moore, the MLA for Smoky River, in the riding, the Board members decided to pay him a courtesy call. Mr. Moore appreciated receiving information on the work of the Board first-hand. He also stated that he had recommended to ministers of various provincial government departments serving his riding that whenever possible bilingual employees be assigned to the region. It appears this advice had been well received by the various departments. }

Meeting in Edmonton

Upon their return to Edmonton, Board members met with the following persons:

Dr. Roger Motut,	Professor of French, University of Alberta Edmonton
Mr. Guy Lacombe,	Secretary General of the ACFA, Edmonton Alberta
Mrs. Guy Lacombe,	Edmonton, Alberta
Rev. Guy Poirier,	O.M.I., Rector, Collège de St-Jean, Edmonton, Alberta

During this meeting, the situation in the Peace River area was reviewed including these statistics concerning the minority group. This informative session with the ACFA Secretary proved useful and brought out mixed feelings on the future of the francophone population of Alberta.

Ottawa,  
March 21, 1973

Roland Morency  
Associate Secretary General





CONFIDENTIALBILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD

Report of visit to Peace River, and Fahler

ALBERTAFebruary 5 & 6, 1973

by

JANE CARROTHERS

Judge Monnin, Mr. Cartwright and I rendez-vous'd in Edmonton on Sunday, February 4, oriented ourselves on the area to be visited and flew up to the town of Peace River at 9 a.m. Monday.

MONDAY - February 5, 1973

I had arranged with J.M. Friesen, mayor of Peace River, to call a meeting on our behalf and I asked him to invite the publisher of the PR Record-Gazette, the manager or news editor of the local radio station CKYL, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and possibly the chairman of the various school boards. When we arrived at the town hall at about 10:45, we found that most of these people had sent representatives. We introduced ourselves and thanked the local people for being present. Most of them were not too clear as to the meaning of a bilingual district so this was explained in detail. One of the townspeople asked whether the creation of a bilingual district would change the importance of Peace River as the regional capital - would federal services be relocated? ✓

One person expressed the feeling that we should all speak English and that was enough language; the mayor saw no reason for a bilingual district, but said that as the law was the law, he would "go along with it". We later saw the publisher of the Record-Gazette, Hector McLean, who was not in favour of a bilingual district.

After lunch we drove in leisurely fashion to Fahler.



En route, we left the Highway to look for St. Isidore, a hamlet which Judge Monnin remembered from his last visit to the area. Although the countryside is quite flat, we were unable to find St. Isidore. Perhaps, like Brigadoon, it only appears at certain historic moments. Puzzled, we returned to the highway and continued until we reached the turn-off for Marie-Reine. This tiny settlement boasts a large quite new church, and a school which is now closed down. The children go by bus to the larger elementary school at Jean Côté, a few miles further south in the direction of Falher. We found the curé of Jean Côté at home and chatted with him for a few moments about his people and the district generally. There is an air of "crumminess" about the farms, machinery is left to rust in the fields, the houses are not painted. Some farmers, the curé told us, are improvident - but others are rich. The school at Jean Côté gives some classes in French, the emphasis is not strong. Vitally interested parents send their children to Falher to school.

About 5 p.m. we checked into the local hotel (all had bathrooms, at \$6.00 per night) and met the mayor R.D. Schuster and his deputy Joe St-Laurent, for dinner. The mayor had acted on behalf of the Board and invited representatives of municipal and district councils and elected School Board people from the four small towns in the region to meet us in Falher at 8:00 p.m. The mayor has been some 8 years in the town and comes from Edmonton. He foresaw no problems arising from the creation of a bilingual district. That night we had a successful meeting at which there was heard no dissenting voice - all present were in favour of a Bilingual District and the only question was, what towns and villages should be included. As a result of this and other conversations it appears that the boundaries of the "old" recommended bilingual district should remain.

We received useful information on the amount and quality of French education in the area schools; the strongest French programs being those given in Falher. A breakdown of the mother tongue of the pupils at the Falher School, and of the number of classes given in French from grade 1 to grade XII can be obtained if this would be helpful. The school at Falher puts great emphasis on teaching in French, and as a result some children who would normally attend that school go instead



to Donnelly, 3 miles to the East, where the program offers far less French. I attach a table given to me by the Principal of the Donnelly School, showing the number of pupils in each grade by mother tongue.

I noted with interest that there are 5 French pre-school classes in the area, financed by the Preventive Social Services Department of the Human Resources Bureau. These groups include 4 and 5 year old children.

The former Oblate College which two years ago was still being used as a residence for children from rural areas attending school in Falher, has now closed its doors altogether. Judge Monnin can give you an historical overview and Don, a geographical one, for the region.

#### TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 6, 1973

Tuesday morning, we looked at Donnelly and drove to Girouxville to call on the CAROA representative and the Postmaster, the latter had been at our meeting the previous evening. We visited the charming local museum which is the work of the oblate, Father Desrochers. At noon, we had a luncheon meeting at the hotel in Falher with representatives of the francophone group, summoned on our behalf by madame Marguerite Dentinger, who is perhaps the strongest advocate in the area of the French language and culture, and who met the members of the first Board two years ago. The people whom we met reflected most aspects of the franco group. We met students and principals, a priest but no prelate.

It is interesting to note, I think, that the President of the local Association des Canadiens-français de l'Alberta is a young man and was the NDP candidate for Smoky River.

After lunch, we went to see the MLA for Smoky River, Mr. Marvin Moore who lives at Debolt, near Grande Prairie, about 1½ hour drive from Falher. The purpose of our visit was to inform Mr. Moore concerning the possible Bilingual District of Peace River etc. and get his reaction, which was a reasonable one. Since his election he has talked to provincial government departments re providing bilingual services in the region.



We returned to Peace River by car and thence by plane to Edmonton. That evening we were joined at our hotel by monsieur et madame Guy Lacombe, Frère Poirier and Professor Roger Motut. Mr. Lacombe has succeeded Father Patoine as Secretary of L'ACFA; he did not express himself very much - but a spirited interchange took place between Professor Motut and Father Poirier on the value of Bilingual Districts.

Members are aware of the relevant statistics concerning this region, so I will not repeat them. There is no question as to the viability of the francophone groups in the towns of Girouxville, Falher, Donnelly and McLennan. The percentage for the area is sufficient, and there does not appear to be a strong feeling against creation of a Bilingual District in the places visited among those people whom we saw.

#### WEDNESDAY - February 7

Wednesday, February 7, Judge Monnin and I called at the office of Mr. Don Getty, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs to see Mr. Kenneth Kyle, his assistant for cultural affairs - two staff also present. Mr. Kyle will set up our meetings with the Alberta government when we have a final date.

We called on Mr. Alan Adair, Minister without Portfolio and MLA for Peace River, who was not in, so we spent some time with his assistant, Mr. Woo, a former soldier who has lived seven years in Quebec.

I telephoned the three MLA's whose constituencies would be involved if a bilingual district were created in St. Paul-Bonnyville-Lac La Biche but they were not in Edmonton - when I visited St. Paul and Bonnyville, the two MLA's whom I would have seen were away - so I left messages asking them to call me if they wished information. Have not heard from them.

February 26, 1973.





GEORGES P. VANIER SCHOOL

Office of the Principal

DONNELLY, Alberta, TOH 1GO

Elèves et districts d'origine et langue première

	<u>FR.</u>	<u>ANG.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Gr. 1	15	3	18
Gr. 2	14	6	20
Gr. 3	19	3	22
Gr. 4	19	3	22
Gr. 5	15	6	21
Gr. 6	21	6	27
Gr. 7	22	5	27
Gr. 8	16	5	21
	<hr/> 141	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 178

Grade 9

Donnelly	12	1	13
Guy	8	2	10
McLennan	0	6	6
Tangent	5	1	6
	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 35

Grade 10

Donnelly	18	2	20
Guy	15	0	15
McLennan	12	16	28
Tangent	7	1	8
Falher	8	0	8
Jean Côté	9	0	9
Girouxville	21	5	26
	<hr/> 90	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 114



GEORGES P. VANIER SCHOOL (suite)

	<u>FR.</u>	<u>ANG.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Grade 11</u>			
Tangent	2	1	3
Falher	6	0	6
Jean Côté	4	0	4
Girouxville	18	1	19
Donnelly	13	2	15
Guy	6	2	8
McLennan	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>21</u>
	60	16	76

<u>Grade 12</u>			
Tangent	3	0	3
Falher	5	0	5
Jean Côté	4	0	4
Girouxville	13	1	14
Donnelly	7	2	9
Guy	11	1	12
McLennan	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>21</u>
	50	18	68

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|            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Grades 1-8 | 141        | 37         | 178        |
| 9          | 25         | 10         | 35         |
| 10         | 90         | 24         | 114        |
| 11         | 60         | 16         | 76         |
| 12         | 50         | 18         | 68         |
|            | <u>366</u> | <u>105</u> | <u>471</u> |

February 1973.



CONFIDENTIALBILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD

Comments on trip to  
Peace River-Donnelly-Falher and Girouxville  
in ALBERTA

by Don Cartwright

FEBRUARY 5, 1973 - PEACE RIVER

On the morning of February 5, 1973, we met with the members of the municipal government of Peace River, with members of the local school board, and with representatives of the news media. Each representative of the B.D.A.B. gave a brief presentation to this assembly to explain the Official Languages Act, as it pertains to bilingual districts, the work of the Board, and the meaning of "federal services" within a bilingual district. It was emphasized that the purpose of the visit was to solicit opinions and reactions from community representatives as well as to outline the purpose behind the creation of bilingual districts.

A considerable amount of time was taken to discuss the distribution of the French mother tongue population in this region of Alberta. Maps and data sheets were used to illustrate this distribution and to explain the rationale behind potential boundary delimitation.

The mayor, Mr. John Friesen, expressed a concern that the creation of a bilingual district could affect Peace River as a market center. Was it possible that federal services would be located closer to the Francophone centers? The opinion was given to the mayor that since Peace River is the major growth point in this region, it is unlikely that the federal government would move their services from the major service-center.

Mr. T. Shields, Superintendent of Schools, is anxious to secure grants in aid for adult education, particularly for the support of a French language program. It was explained



to Mr. Shields that there is a funding arrangement in operation whereby federal grants are provided directly to the provinces for French language education. A discussion followed regarding the merits of this program, and the advantages that could accrue to an area declared a bilingual district.

In his closing remarks the mayor stated that he was not against bilingualism but that he was opposed to the "Official Languages Act". He gave as an example his own mother tongue, which is German, and gave a short dissertation on the value of "other" ethnic languages in Western Canada. In spite of an explanation regarding the wording of the Act, re French and English as official languages, and a brief account of the French/English regionalization as an established Canadian pattern prior to the arrival of most "other" ethnic groups, he remained adamant. Several other members concurred with the mayor. The strongest argument against the mayor's viewpoint was expressed by Mr. Shields who, in his rebuttal, referred to such thinking as "provincial".

The mayor claimed that he was not against a "district" because of economic reasons. If bilingual services would attract people away from High Prairie then he was all for a bilingual district that would include Peace River. As an example he cited Eaglesham and Wanham. In his opinion, the river (Spirit River) was ".... a natural boundary...." between these communities and Peace River, hence these people patronize High Prairie for services. Anything that might counteract this pattern would have his support. Upon termination of the meeting, an "information sheet" on the work of the B.D.A.B. was given to the mayor - the French edition.

En route to Falher, we attempted to visit the community of St. Isidore (patron saint of the Colonization Society of Montreal during the 1880's) but the navigator made an incorrect map-reading and we managed a survey of various granaries instead. Our navigator redeemed himself, however, by giving an informative discourse on the form and function of the prairie granary. There is a dearth of mailboxes in this district and an Ontario-type survey of ethnic patterns among the farm population was thwarted.





Our search for Marie-Reine and Jean Coté was conducted with greater despatch - we asked for directions - and we spent part of the afternoon visiting these centers. They are small unorganized communities that exhibit markedly the rural depopulation that is associated with urbanization and the trend to the economies of scale in larger farm units. In Marie-Reine, there are a few abandoned dwellings; the most noticeable is the school. The church in this center now functions as a mission church and, hence, the community no longer enjoys parish status. It is under the guidance of Père Richer, the curé of Jean Coté, and we spent a pleasant half hour with this priest in the presbytery.

Père Richer discussed briefly the rural changes that were occurring throughout the parish. He showed us a cadastral map that he kept up-to-date to demonstrate the changes that were taking place among his flock. He remarked that many of the children in the rural areas could not speak English when they started school. This statement was later challenged during a meeting in Falher. The consensus at this meeting was that a few children might be unilingual when they enter school but the number would be small. Whenever preschool children have access to television, they become bilingual even when French is the only language that is spoken in the home.

#### FALHER, Alberta

During the evening of Monday, February 5 (1973), we met with representatives of the communities of Falher, Donnelly, Girouxville and McLennan. There was a long discussion regarding the trends of FMT concentrations within the Peace River "District". The representatives were interested in the maps and the data sheets that presented potential boundaries of the proposed district, and the percentage of change in the mother tongue population of the region. A question was raised concerning the exclusion of High Prairie and part of census subdivision #125 I.D. from the proposed "district". There are several federal services located in High Prairie - Post Office, R.C.M.P., Federal Manpower Office - and the attitude among the reps was that High Prairie should be included within a bilingual district. Most of the Franco-phone population between Joussard (#124 I.D.) and Guy



(#130 Smoky River) visit High Prairie to patronize the federal services there.

There was a strong request from those assembled for French language T.V. service. One member remarked, "Without it you might as well forget about a bilingual district." This topic ushered in a discussion on education within the various communities. Those who were associated with the schools wondered whether there would be more money available for French language education through incorporation into a Bilingual District. It was explained that there is already a financial arrangement between the federal government and the provinces to fund the improvement of French language education. Since this is a topic that lies within the jurisdiction of the provinces, queries should be presented to local M.L.A.'s.

At present, teaching is conducted in the French language in two streams within the school at Falher. From grade one to grade six, one class is conducted entirely in French. A second class is taught at a ratio of 50/50 French/English or 60/40 depending upon the composition of the group. From grade seven on, classes are conducted on a 50/50 ratio of French/English.

After the meeting, I spoke with teachers and representatives of the school board about the ability of the local economy to absorb graduates or drop-outs from the local high schools. From this discussion, the pattern appears to concur with Peace River where similar queries were presented. Those students who leave school before graduation, or who finish school with a low passing grade, tend to take up employment locally. The better students, those who graduate with a high standing, tend to seek employment, or post secondary education, outside the region. The most common center of attraction, of course, is Edmonton. The concern was expressed that potential Francophone community leaders were being lost because of this exodus and because of the inability of the local economy to attract them away from the urban pull of Edmonton.

TUESDAY - February 6, 1973 - Donnelly - Girouxville - Debolt

During the morning we drove to Donnelly and to Girouxville. At the latter we were met by Mr. L. Sylvain, the reeve of the rural district of Smoky River (#130).



After a brief call upon local merchants (post office, realtor/insurance agent), we were introduced to Père Lafontaine, curé of Girouxville, and to Père Desroché, curator of the Historical Museum of Girouxville. The balance of the morning was spent on a conducted tour of the museum during which we were provided with an interesting and illustrative historical overview of northern Alberta.

At the Falher Hotel, we joined representatives of the Francophone community for a luncheon meeting. These people came from the centers of St. Isidore, Donnelly, McLennan, Falher and Guy; a highly inclusive representation. As with the meeting in Peace River, the purpose and the work of the B.D.A.B. was outlined and the concept of bilingual districts was presented thoroughly. Most of the dialogue that followed lunch was of an informant nature for these representatives were unanimous in their desire to have a "district". Only one in attendance expressed skepticism and that was apparently because of a perceived tardiness on the part of the government in establishing bilingual districts.

Plans to visit High Prairie during the afternoon were changed because Mr. Marvin Moore, the M.L.A. for Smoky River, was in the riding. It was decided that a brief visit to his home would be preferable. Our courtesy call was brief but pleasant. Mr. Moore appreciated receiving information on the work of the Board first-hand. We learned that Mr. Moore had recommended to ministers of various provincial government departments serving his riding that, whenever possible, bilingual employees should be assigned to the region. This advice seems to have been well received by the various departments but there was no way to assess the compliance.

That evening we met with members of the Francophone population of the city of Edmonton at the Hotel Chateau Lacombe. These people were interested in the data that had been assembled regarding the Francophone population of the entire province and in the reaction of the people of the Peace River region to a bilingual district. The attitude ranged from despair to optimism regarding the future of the Francophone population of Alberta.

Our visit to Alberta was terminated the following day (February 7th) with a visit to the office of Mr. Don Getty, Minister of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs



for Alberta. The minister was at a cabinet meeting but members of his staff received the representatives of the Board for a short exchange of information. An attempt was made to contact the Honourable J.A. Adair, the M.L.A. for Peace River but the minister was to return to his riding and an afternoon meeting was not possible.

D.G. Cartwright  
Director of Research  
February 22, 1973.

1 The publisher of the Peace River Record Gazette expressed a similar attitude regarding the Official Languages Act. During a brief visit to his office, after the morning session in the council chambers, the publisher expressed his displeasure at "preference" for the French mother tongue population and the lack of recognition of other ethnic groups in western Canada. He stated that many people would look upon bilingual districts as only the beginning of imposed bilingualism.











# MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO  
A  
All members

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FROM  
De

D. Cartwright

DATE January 30, 1973

SUBJECT  
Sujet

Report for the Province of Saskatchewan

This report has been submitted with the data sheets to alleviate the problem of relating the statistics to the map of Saskatchewan. It is recommended that the maps of the province, that are contained in the Duhamel Report, be consulted throughout. To aid in the understanding of combinations that have been applied to certain subdivisions, small scale maps are attached to the data sheets. The report and the grouping of the data sheets have been arranged so that consideration of potential districts will begin in the south-east sector of the province in census division #1. From this division the arrangement is in a clockwise direction through the province or if you prefer, from east to west through southern Saskatchewan and from west to east through central Saskatchewan.

Census Division #1, #2, #9 (pt.)

In Census Division #1, the District that was recommended in the first report is referred to as STORTHOAKS-RECIPROCITY-ANTLER. There has been no change in the boundaries of this potential district and while there has been a decline in the total population of the region, the French mother tongue



population remains above the line at 32.4% of the total population. In the subdivisions of RECIPROCITY and ANTLER the rural portion of the French mother tongue population has also declined but the small urban centers in the two subdivisions have had a slight increase in the FMT population.

To the north of STORTHOAKS-RECIPROCITY-ANTLER are the two districts of Rocanville-Silverwood and Montmartre. These two areas were recommended for consideration after the 1971 census. They are not located in Census Division #1, but will be considered at this point. Only census figures for 1971 were considered for Rocanville-Silverwood but this region still does not meet the 10% figure. The total French mother tongue population for the district is 6.4%. To the west Montmartre, which is Census Division #6, has had a decrease in the total population and a marked decrease in the French mother tongue population. However, it is still above the 10% mark having a French mother tongue population of 19.5% of the total population. This represents only 360 people, however, and since it is an isolated region, the Board may wish to pass it in favour of areas to the west.

To the west in Census Division #2, the district referred to in the Duhamel Report as Laurier-Radville has experienced a similar decline in total population; the greatest proportion of this decline has been with the French mother tongue population. The percentage FMT population is 23.5%



of the total which indicates that it is well over the line for consideration, however, similar to Montmartre, it is an isolated group and represents 435 people of the French mother tongue.

### Census Division #3

The pattern of rural depopulation is repeated in Census Division #3. The total population has declined 15.4% - a net loss of the 20 census subdivisions that constitute Census Division #3, only 9 have a French mother tongue population greater than 10%. Two are just below the line at 9.0% and 8.6%. (Poplar Valley and Old Coast, respectively - 145 people). The FMT population of the 9 census subdivisions constitutes 26.0% (3730 people) of the regional population (i.e. 9 census subdivisions) and 15.6% of the total population of Census Division #3 (90.9% of the total FMT population of the Census Division). On the data sheets for Census Division #3 separate totals were given for the subdivisions of Willow Bunch and Lake of the Rivers because they are not contiguous with the other subdivisions in Census Division #3 where the FMT population is greater than 10%. Please refer to the enclosed map.

The second grouping, or combination, in Census Division #3 incorporates the contiguous subdivisions of Waverly, Mankota, Wood River, Pinto Creek, Auvergne, Gravelbourg, and Whiska Creek. These seven subdivisions represent the eastern part of the District known as Gravelbourg-Shaunavon





that was recommended by the first Board. The French mother tongue population is a very healthy 28.9% representing 2,735 people in these seven census subdivisions.

The first combination to consider for Census Division #3 is the entire Division. The French mother tongue population for this division is 17.2% representing 4,105 people of the French mother tongue. By taking the whole of Census Division #3 we can then combine the subdivisions of Willow Bunch, Lake of the Rivers to the seven census subdivisions described above.

#### Division #4

The pattern of rural population continues in Census Division #4 with the largest percentage decrease in French FMT population of the three Census Divisions considered so far. The first three subdivisions to be considered in Census Division #4 are #17 Val Marie, #77 Wise Creek and #107 Lac Pelletier. These are contiguous with Census Division #3 and, therefore, have been grouped for analysis. By adding the subdivision of the Grassy Creek to the above group, it is possible to link Arlington (FMT population 14.6%) to the Census Division #3. It is necessary to draw attention to the low FMT population in Grassy Creek, 3.6%, but unless this subdivision is incorporated into the grouping of subdivisions Arlington will remain an outlier from the major agglomeration.



Three possible combinations have been presented. To facilitate interpretation of these combinations in southern Saskatchewan, maps have been included with the data sheets. The various combinations are located on these maps and are to be used with the data sheets for Census Divisions #3, #4 and #7. The combinations that are presented here combine Subdivisions in Census Division #4 and Census Division #3 and Census subdivision of #133, Rogers in Census Division #7. Combination #1 is illustrated on the map as are combinations #2 and #3. Please note that each combination has an FMT population that is greater than 10% of the total population, hence, all combinations are viable.

The second tier of districts is located in Central Saskatchewan.. The description of each will proceed from west to east. The first region has been designated the Battleford Region and three combinations have been attempted for this district. Combination #1 has incorporated the City of North Battleford into the Census Subdivisions of Battle River, (Division #12) and subdivisions 460 Meota and 469 Turtle River in Census Division #17. As you can see the percentage of French mother tongue for this combination has dropped from 11.2% to 8.4% of the total population between 1961 and 1971.

The second combination that was attempted incorporates census subdivision #501 Frenchman Butte into the first combination described above. This particular subdivision was recommended for consideration after the 1971 Census and



that is why it has been incorporated into this combination. Once again, the French mother tongue population has fallen below the line. Between 1961 and 1971 it has dropped from 11.1% to 8.5% of the total population.

The third combination links the census subdivisions of #438 Battle River, 460 Meota and 469 Turtle River. This combination excludes the City of North Battleford and subdivision #501 Frenchman Butte. In this combination the population of the French mother tongue is above the line at 16.8%. The major difference between this viable region and the districts that was recommended in the Duhamel Report is the exclusion of the City of North Battleford.

Census Divisions #15 and 16(pt.) (Prince Albert Region)

This region has been given two combinations. The first combination incorporates the census subdivision #434 Blain Lake (Division #16) into the Prince Albert District (1970 Report). While this was not part of the District recommended in the Duhamel Report, it was incorporated into this combination because the French mother tongue population of the rural portion of the subdivision is 12.9%. The total French mother tongue population for combination #1 is 6,825 people, a decrease of 15.8% from 1961. However, the overall French mother tongue population is still above the line at 14.0%. In the second combination subdivision #454, Blain Lake has been omitted so that these subdivisions are precisely the same as was recommended in the Duhamel Report.



Census Divisions #14 and #15 (pt.)

The first region to be considered in Census Division #14 is the District of Zenon Park Arborfield. The boundaries of the census subdivision of Arborfield were changed between 1961 and 1971 consequently population changes were not calculated. The combination of census subdivision #456 Arborfield and #457 Connaught, is still viable. The French mother tongue population for this grouping is 21.9% of the total.

Three combinations have been constructed for the second region in Census Division #14. The combinations are varied because this was a region that was recommended for consideration after the 1971 census. The first combination links subdivisions #366 Kelvington, #367 Ponass Lake and #368 Spalding. As you can see from the aggregation of figures the French mother tongue population of this combination is well below the line at 7.6%.

The second combination that was attempted combines subdivision #368 Spalding, in Division #14, with subdivision #399 Lake Lenore, in Census Division #15. This "district" is the St. Front - St. Brieux combination that was recommended for consideration after the 1971 census. This area is delimited on the map of Saskatchewan in the Duhamel Report. The French mother tongue population of this region is well above the line at 21.8%.

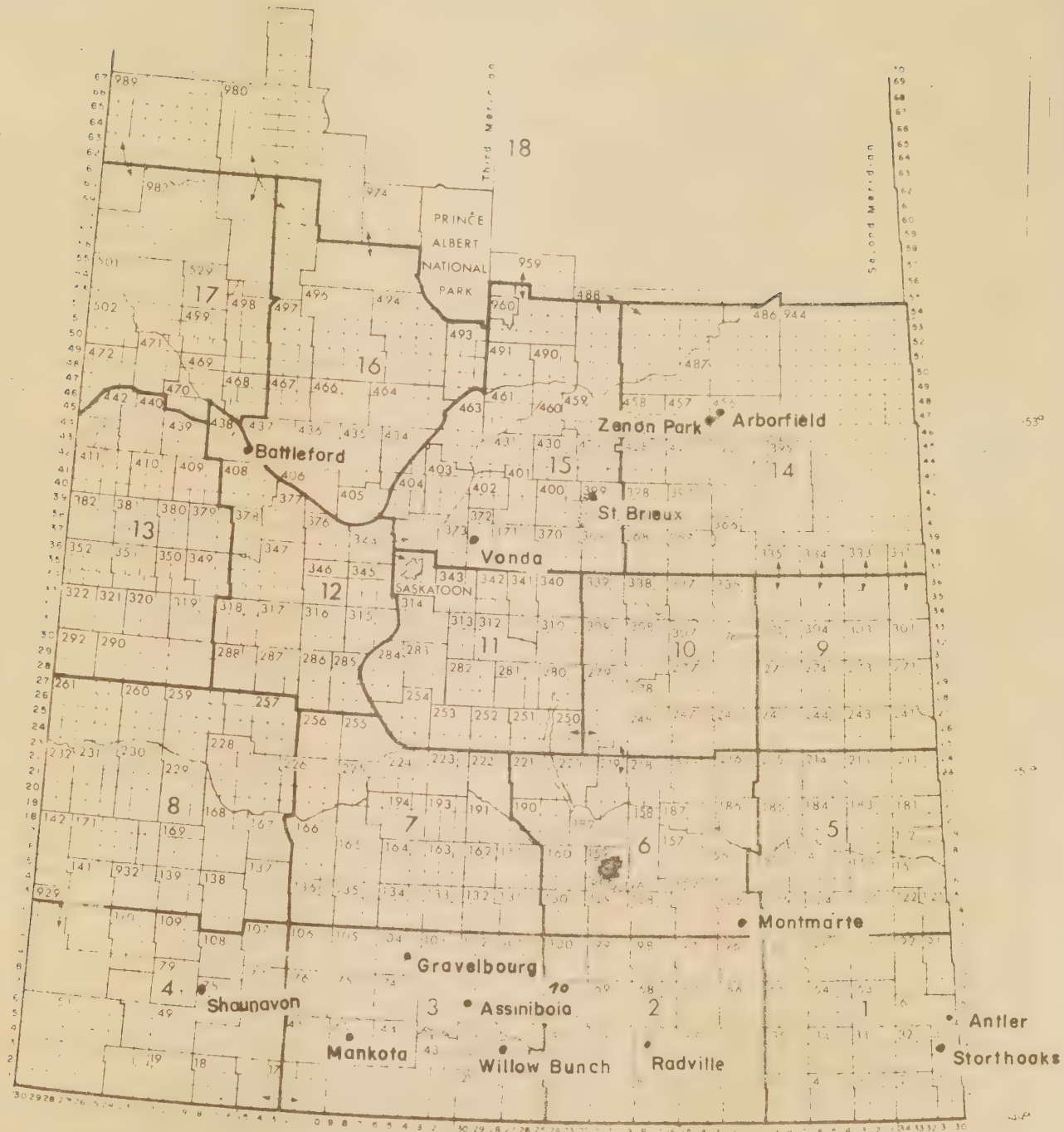




The third combination incorporates subdivisions #366 Kelvington and #367 Ponass Lake into the Lake Lenore - Spalding union. The FMT percentage for this combination is not as high as in combination #2 but it is still above the line at 12.6%. The only reason for presenting this group is to demonstrate that when #399 Lake Lenore is linked to other census subdivisions (#368 Spalding, #367 Ponass Lake and #366 Kelvington) the FMT percentage rises above the 10% line.



# SASKATCHEWAN



## SASKATCHEWAN

### LEGEND—LÉGENDE

— 100% VOTING AREA  
— 100% VOTING AREA

— 100% VOTING AREA  
— 100% VOTING AREA

— 100% VOTING AREA  
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NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
 RÉPARTITION NUMÉRIQUE ET POURCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MÈRE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| TERRITORY       |                   | TOTAL |      | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |      |                    |      |                 |      | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|                 |                   |       |      | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |      | FRENCH<br>FRANÇAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANÇAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANÇAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       |
|                 |                   |       |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |      |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|                 |                   |       |      | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                | 1971  | No.                | %     | No.                | %     | No.             | %     |
|                 | St. Vincent       | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | -1                  | -0.1  | -47,764            | -7.5  | -4,555             | -12.5 | -41,143         | -14.9 |
| TOTAL           | Census Division#1 | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | -1,770              | -0.4  | -54                | -1.1  | -206               | -11.5 | -240            | -10.9 |
| SUBD. Vill.     | 31. St. Vincent   | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | -1,111              | -13.2 | -37.5              | -5.2  | -106               | -11.5 | -240            | -10.9 |
| SUBD. Vill.     | St. Vincent       | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | -2,222              | -57.1 | -54.0              | -50.1 | 1.1                | 5.7   |                 |       |
| TOTAL           |                   | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | -1                  | -9.7  | -10                | -2.6  | -114               | -1.4  | +11             | +20.4 |
| SUBD. Vill.     | 32. Reciprocity   | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 69.7                | 65.5  | 10.1               | 10.1  | 10.1               | 7.7   |                 |       |
| SUBD. Vill.     | Alida             | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 77.2                | 71.7  | 17.4               | 10.0  | 5.0                | 1.7   |                 |       |
| TOTAL           |                   | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | -275                | -61.5 | -20                | -12.3 | -37                | -11.7 | -42             | -4.4  |
| SUBD. Tw. Vill. | 61. Antler        | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 51.1                | 55.7  | 10.4               | 14.8  | 11.3               | 0.5   |                 |       |
| SUBD. Vill.     | Redvers           | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 64.1                | 65.7  | 10.1               | 11.1  | 1.7                | 1.1   |                 |       |
| SUBD. Vill.     | Antler            | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 45.1                | 44.4  | 1.7                | 2.1   | 5.4                | 4.3   |                 |       |
| TOTAL           |                   | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 40                  | +0.1  | +45                | +3.7  | +9                 | +1.4  | -11             | -4.1  |
| TOTAL           | Census Division#1 |       |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |      |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|                 | 31. St. Vincent   | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 57.7                | 59.9  | 37.2               | 32.4  | 0.1                | 0.8   |                 |       |
|                 | 32. Reciprocity   | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | -424                | -7.4  | -143               | -5.8  | -150               | -4.5  | -42             | -10.4 |
|                 | 61. Antler        | 1961  | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|                 |                   |       |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |      |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |









# MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO  
A

YOUR FILE No.  
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OUR FILE No.  
Notre dossier

FROM  
De

D. Cartwright

DATE January 31, 1973

SUBJECT  
Sujet

Province of Saskatchewan

## Addendum

Statistics Canada has supplied us with the mother tongue figures for the district designated as Prud'homme-Vonda in the Duhamel Report. As with Beaumont in Alberta, it was necessary to extract the data by enumeration areas. Because of the changes in E.A.'s between 1961 and 1971, it was necessary to convert the 1961 region into the 1971 delimitation before totals and percentages could be extracted. The E.A.'s that are given on the attached map are for 1971 hence, they will not concur with those listed in the Duhamel Report. However, the boundary of the district is the same as that delimited on the large scale, regional map in the Duhamel Report.

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## 1971 CENSUS DATA/

## RE ENSEMBLE 171

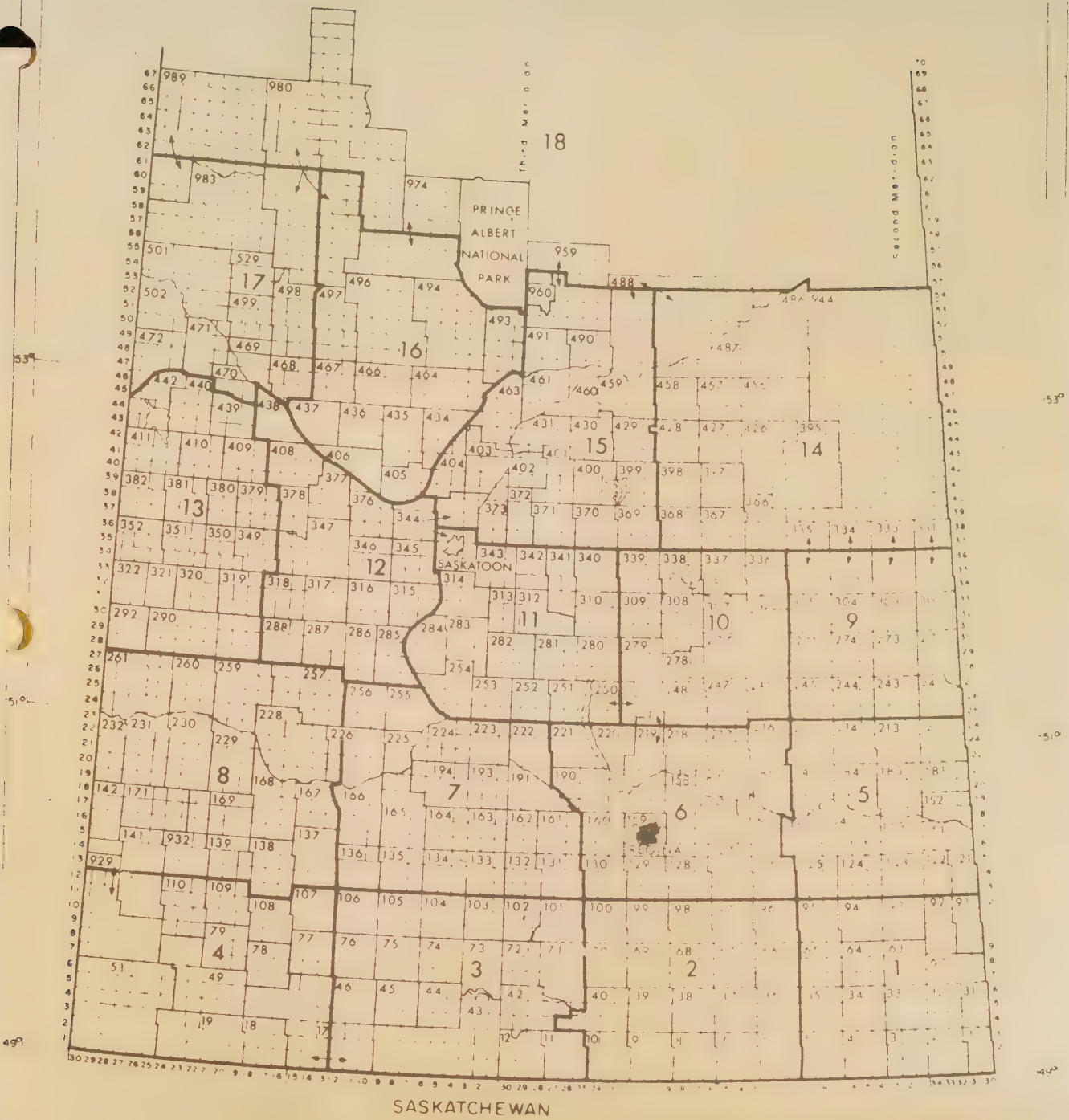
NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS

## REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

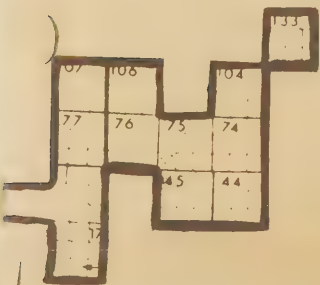
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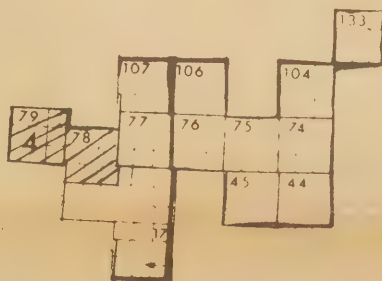
# SASKATCHEWAN



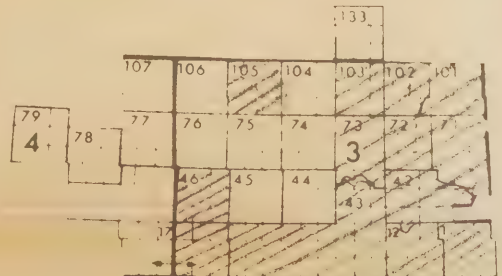
Census Division #3, #4(pt.) and #7(pt.)



Combination # i



Combination # ii

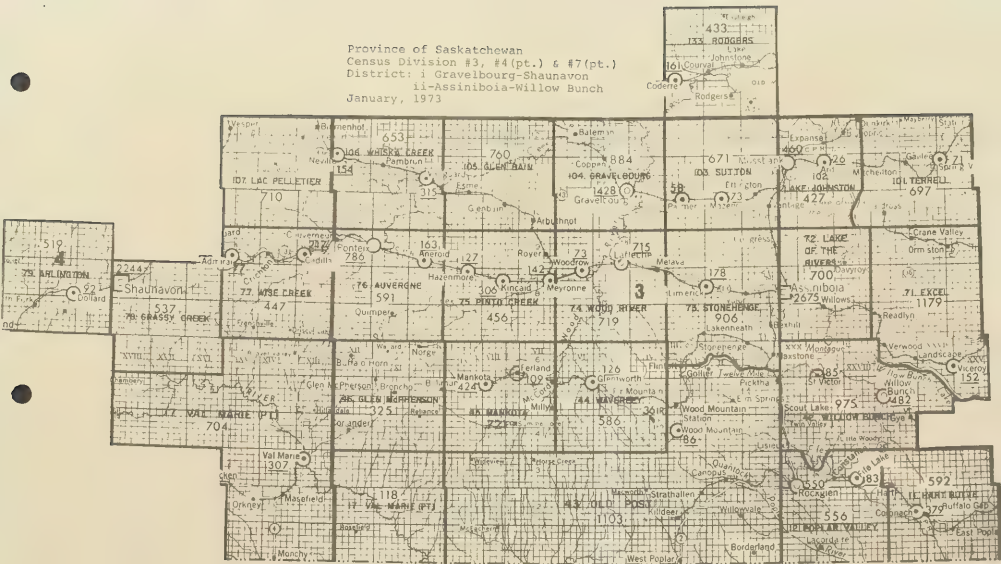


Combination # iii





Province of Saskatchewan  
 Census Division #3, #4(pt.) & #7(pt.)  
 District: i Gravelbourg-Shaunavon  
 ii-Assiniboia-Willow Bunch  
 January, 1973





NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| SASKATCHEWAN |                                   | TOTAL  |        | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |        |                    |       |                 |       | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|              |                                   |        |        | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |        | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       |
|              |                                   |        |        | 1961               | 1971   | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971  | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %     | No.                | %     | No.                | %     | No.             | %     |
|              |                                   |        |        | 1961               | 1971   | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971  | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %     | No.                | %     | No.                | %     | No.             | %     |
| DIV          | Census Division # 3               | 28,145 | 23,985 | 18,508             | 16,425 | 5,175              | 4,105 | 4,561           | 3,355 | 65.9                     | 68.9 | 18.3               | 17.1 | 16.2            | 14.0 | -4,360              | -15.5 | -2,083             | -11.3 | -1,370             | -20.7 | -1,207          | -26.5 |
| SUBD         | 42. Willow Bunch                  | 2,777  | 2,486  | 1,811              | 1,615  | 577                | 471   | 1,166           | 915   | 64.7                     | 62.7 | 21.1               | 19.7 | 14.2            | 12.3 | -291                | -10.5 | -291               | -10.5 | -291               | -10.5 | -291            | -10.5 |
| Twn/Vill     | Willow Bunch                      | 2,777  | 2,486  | 1,811              | 1,615  | 577                | 471   | 1,166           | 915   | 64.7                     | 62.7 | 21.1               | 19.7 | 14.2            | 12.3 | -291                | -10.5 | -291               | -10.5 | -291               | -10.5 | -291            | -10.5 |
| Vill         | St. Victor                        | -      | -      | -                  | -      | -                  | -     | -               | -     | -                        | -    | -                  | -    | -               | -    | -                   | -     | -                  | -     | -                  | -     | -               | -     |
| TOTAL        |                                   | 28,145 | 23,985 | 18,508             | 16,425 | 5,175              | 4,105 | 4,561           | 3,355 | 65.9                     | 68.9 | 18.3               | 17.1 | 16.2            | 14.0 | -4,360              | -15.5 | -2,083             | -11.3 | -1,370             | -20.7 | -1,207          | -26.5 |
| SUBD         | 72. Lake of the Rivers Assiniboia | 2,491  | 2,575  | 1,861              | 2,005  | 127                | 215   | 471             | 455   | 82.4                     | 84.2 | 5.4                | 5.7  | 8.4             | 10.0 | 12                  | 0.4   | 24                 | 1.3   | 26                 | 0.3   | 20              | 3.7   |
| TOTAL        |                                   | 2,491  | 2,575  | 1,861              | 2,005  | 127                | 215   | 471             | 455   | 82.4                     | 84.2 | 5.4                | 5.7  | 8.4             | 10.0 | 12                  | 0.4   | 24                 | 1.3   | 26                 | 0.3   | 20              | 3.7   |
| TOTAL        | Census Division # 3               | 28,145 | 23,985 | 18,508             | 16,425 | 5,175              | 4,105 | 4,561           | 3,355 | 65.9                     | 68.9 | 18.3               | 17.1 | 16.2            | 14.0 | -4,360              | -15.5 | -2,083             | -11.3 | -1,370             | -20.7 | -1,207          | -26.5 |
| SUBD         | 44. Waverley                      | 1,115  | 985    | 444                | 390    | 111                | 91    | 140             | 115   | 62.4                     | 67.0 | 12.7               | 11.1 | 11.1            | 10.7 | -130                | -11.7 | -130               | -11.7 | -130               | -11.7 | -130            | -11.7 |
| Vill         | Glentworth                        | 1,115  | 985    | 444                | 390    | 111                | 91    | 140             | 115   | 62.4                     | 67.0 | 12.7               | 11.1 | 11.1            | 10.7 | -130                | -11.7 | -130               | -11.7 | -130               | -11.7 | -130            | -11.7 |
| TOTAL        |                                   | 1,115  | 985    | 444                | 390    | 111                | 91    | 140             | 115   | 62.4                     | 67.0 | 12.7               | 11.1 | 11.1            | 10.7 | -130                | -11.7 | -130               | -11.7 | -130               | -11.7 | -130            | -11.7 |
| SUBD         | 45. Mankota                       | 911    | 725    | 534                | 505    | 229                | 120   | 148             | 100   | 58.6                     | 69.7 | 11.1               | 10.1 | 10.3            | 11.1 | -186                | -20.4 | -186               | -20.4 | -186               | -20.4 | -186            | -20.4 |
| Vill         | Ferland                           | -      | 115    | -                  | 105    | -                  | 105   | -               | 105   | -                        | 13.6 | -                  | 10.1 | 10.3            | 11.1 | 115                 | 12.6  | 115                | 12.6  | 115                | 12.6  | 115             | 12.6  |
| Vill         | Mankota                           | 477    | 405    | 287                | 295    | 140                | 105   | 148             | 105   | 60.2                     | 69.7 | 7.5                | 5.0  | 10.3            | 11.1 | -72                 | -15.1 | -72                | -15.1 | -72                | -15.1 | -72             | -15.1 |
| TOTAL        |                                   | 1,398  | 1,260  | 821                | 915    | 269                | 225   | 296             | 205   | 59.1                     | 64.7 | 11.1               | 10.4 | 11.8            | 11.1 | -138                | -9.9  | -138               | -9.9  | -138               | -9.9  | -138            | -9.9  |



NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| CATCHMENT |                    | TOTAL |       | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |       |                    |       |                 |      | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|-----------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|           |                    |       |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       |
|           |                    | 1961  | 1971  | 1961               | 1971  | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %     | No.                | %     | No.                | %     | No.             | %     |
| DIV       | Census Division* 3 |       |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |      |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| SUBD      | 74. Wood River     | 820   | 750   | 654                | 550   | 147                | 105   | 86              | 65   | 73.5                     | 76.4 | 16.5               | 14.6 | 10.0            | 9.0  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Twn/Vill  | Lafleche           | 744   | 715   | 448                | 500   | 153                | 115   | 103             | 100  | 65.8                     | 69.9 | 20.4               | 16.1 | 13.8            | 14.0 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Vill      | Woodrow            | 155   | 70    | 124                | 60    | 1                  | -     | 30              | 10   | 80.0                     | 85.7 | 0.6                | -    | 13.4            | 14.3 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| TOTAL     |                    | 1,734 | 1,505 | 1,271              | 1,110 | 301                | 220   | 222             | 175  | 70.8                     | 73.8 | 16.8               | 14.6 | 13.4            | 11.6 | -289                | -16.1 | -161               | -12.7 | -81                | -26.9 | -47             | -21.2 |
| SUBD      | 75. Pinto Creek    | 520   | 455   | 455                | 345   | 74                 | 60    | 61              | 50   | 77.1                     | 75.8 | 12.5               | 13.2 | 10.4            | 11.0 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Vill      | Hazenmore          | 140   | 125   | 133                | 110   | 2                  | -     | 14              | 15   | 89.3                     | 88.0 | 1.3                | -    | 9.4             | 12.0 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Vill      | Kincaid            | 310   | 305   | 234                | 275   | 4                  | 5     | 20              | 25   | 91.6                     | 90.2 | 1.9                | 1.6  | 6.5             | 8.2  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Vill      | Meyronne           | 161   | 140   | 113                | 105   | 31                 | 20    | 17              | 15   | 70.2                     | 75.0 | 19.3               | 14.3 | 10.5            | 10.7 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| TOTAL     |                    | 1,210 | 1,025 | 985                | 835   | 113                | 85    | 112             | 105  | 81.4                     | 81.5 | 9.3                | 8.3  | 9.3             | 10.2 | -185                | -15.3 | -150               | -15.2 | -28                | -24.8 | -7              | -6.2  |
| SUBD      | 76. Auvergne       | 754   | 500   | 405                | 335   | 291                | 210   | 53              | 45   | 53.7                     | 66.8 | 38.8               | 35.6 | 7.7             | 7.6  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Twn/Vill  | Ponteix            | 997   | 770   | 130                | 115   | 702                | 515   | 65              | 6    | 14.7                     | 27.2 | 79.3               | 67.7 | 6.2             | 5.1  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Vill      | Aneroid            | 270   | 160   | 245                | 140   | 0                  | 5     | 25              | 15   | 87.8                     | 87.5 | 3.2                | 3.1  | 9.0             | 9.4  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| TOTAL     |                    | 1,920 | 1,540 | 780                | 630   | 1,002              | 750   | 138             | 100  | 40.6                     | 44.8 | 52.1               | 48.7 | 7.2             | 6.5  | -380                | -19.8 | -90                | -11.5 | -252               | -25.1 | -38             | -27.5 |
| SUBD      | 104. Gravelbourg   | 1,013 | 885   | 365                | 400   | 499                | 745   | 130             | 90   | 36.0                     | 45.2 | 49.8               | 44.1 | 12.8            | 11.2 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Twn/Vill  | Gravelbourg        | 1,409 | 1,430 | 410                | 475   | 928                | 825   | 111             | 170  | 27.4                     | 33.2 | 61.7               | 57.7 | 10.7            | 11.1 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| TOTAL     |                    | 2,512 | 2,315 | 805                | 875   | 1,416              | 1,220 | 241             | 220  | 32.3                     | 37.8 | 56.4               | 52.7 | 11.6            | 9.5  | -197                | -7.8  | +70                | +8.7  | -106               | -13.8 | -71             | -24.4 |
| SUBD      | 106. Whiska Creek  | 866   | 650   | 505                | 440   | 119                | 110   | 152             | 100  | 58.7                     | 67.7 | 13.7               | 16.9 | 17.6            | 15.4 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Vill      | Neville            | 208   | 155   | 167                | 120   | 4                  | 5     | 37              | 20   | 80.3                     | 77.4 | 1.4                | 3.2  | 17.8            | 16.1 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| Vill      | Vanguard           | 433   | 315   | 340                | 245   | 21                 | 10    | 71              | 60   | 78.9                     | 77.8 | 4.8                | 3.2  | 16.7            | 14.0 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| TOTAL     |                    | 1,507 | 1,120 | 1,102              | 805   | 144                | 125   | 261             | 190  | 73.1                     | 71.4 | 11.2               | 11.2 | 17.3            | 17.0 | -337                | -25.7 | -107               | -27.0 | -40                | -13.2 | -71             | -27.0 |



NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| 77 KATCHEWAN |                                                                                                                                             | TOTAL  |        | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |       |                    |       |                 |       | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|              |                                                                                                                                             |        |        | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       |
|              |                                                                                                                                             |        |        | 1961               | 1971  | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971  | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %     | No.                | %     | No.                | %     | No.             | %     |
| TOTAL        | Census Division #3<br>44. Waverley<br>45. Marmora<br>74. Wild River<br>75. Fante Creek<br>76. Avargon<br>100. Grosvenor<br>101. White Creek | 11,170 | 10,475 | 6,441              | 6,416 | 3,600              | 3,705 | 1,129           | 1,155 | 56.6                     | 56.2 | 30.1               | 30.0 | 13.2            | 13.8 | -1,701              | -15.2 | -71                | -11.4 | -34                | -18.8 | -343            | -23.2 |
| DIV          | Census Division #3                                                                                                                          | 11,170 | 10,475 | 6,441              | 6,416 | 3,600              | 3,705 | 1,129           | 1,155 | 56.6                     | 56.2 | 30.1               | 30.0 | 13.2            | 13.8 | -1,701              | -15.2 | -71                | -11.4 | -34                | -18.8 | -343            | -23.2 |
| SUBD         | 17. Val Marie (pt)                                                                                                                          | 1,050  | 1,015  | 1,050              | 1,015 | 1,050              | 1,015 | 1,050           | 1,015 | 70.0                     | 70.0 | 70.0               | 70.0 | 70.0            | 70.0 | -35                 | -3.3  | -35                | -3.3  | -35                | -3.3  | -35             | -3.3  |
| VILL         | Val Marie                                                                                                                                   | 1,050  | 1,015  | 1,050              | 1,015 | 1,050              | 1,015 | 1,050           | 1,015 | 70.0                     | 70.0 | 70.0               | 70.0 | 70.0            | 70.0 | -35                 | -3.3  | -35                | -3.3  | -35                | -3.3  | -35             | -3.3  |
| TOTAL        |                                                                                                                                             | 1,100  | 1,110  | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100           | 1,110 | 55.5                     | 55.5 | 55.5               | 55.5 | 55.5            | 55.5 | -10                 | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10             | -0.9  |
| SUBD         | 77. Wild River                                                                                                                              | 1,100  | 1,110  | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100           | 1,110 | 55.5                     | 55.5 | 55.5               | 55.5 | 55.5            | 55.5 | -10                 | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10             | -0.9  |
| VILL         | Admiral                                                                                                                                     | 1,100  | 1,110  | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100           | 1,110 | 55.5                     | 55.5 | 55.5               | 55.5 | 55.5            | 55.5 | -10                 | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10             | -0.9  |
| VILL         | Cadillac                                                                                                                                    | 1,100  | 1,110  | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100           | 1,110 | 55.5                     | 55.5 | 55.5               | 55.5 | 55.5            | 55.5 | -10                 | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10             | -0.9  |
| TOTAL        |                                                                                                                                             | 1,100  | 1,110  | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100           | 1,110 | 55.5                     | 55.5 | 55.5               | 55.5 | 55.5            | 55.5 | -10                 | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10             | -0.9  |
| SUBD         | 107. Lac Pelletier                                                                                                                          | 1,100  | 1,110  | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100              | 1,110 | 1,100           | 1,110 | 55.5                     | 55.5 | 55.5               | 55.5 | 55.5            | 55.5 | -10                 | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10                | -0.9  | -10             | -0.9  |
| TOTAL        | Census Division #4<br>17. Val Marie (pt)<br>77. Wild River<br>109. Lac Pelletier                                                            | 2,860  | 2,460  | 1,452              | 1,395 | 797                | 505   | 611             | 560   | 50.8                     | 56.7 | 27.9               | 20.5 | 21.4            | 22.8 | -400                | -14.0 | -57                | -3.7  | -102               | -35.1 | -61             | -8.3  |





NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| SASKATCHEWAN |                          | TOTAL |       | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |       |                    |      |                 |       | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|---|
|              |                          |       |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |      | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |   |
|              |                          |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
|              |                          | 1961  | 1971  | 1961               | 1971  | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971  | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %    | No.                | %    | No.                | %    | No.             | % |
| DIV          | Census Division # 4      |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| SUBD         | 78. Grassy Creek         | 518   | 542   | 428                | 461   | 11                 | 15   | 71              | 75    | 90.2                     | 83.7 | 1.1                | 1.9  | 13.3            |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| VILL         | Shaunavon                | 2,154 | 2,245 | 1,741              | 1,800 | 70                 | 75   | 343             | 370   | 80.8                     | 84.2 | 3.2                | 3.8  | 12.0            |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                          | 2,672 | 2,787 | 2,169              | 2,261 | 81                 | 90   | 422             | 445   | 91.2                     | 84.0 | 1.1                | 1.9  | 15.3            | +112 | +4.2                | -171 | -7.3               | +11  |                    | -77  | -18.7           |   |
| SUBD         | 79. Arlington            | 553   | 515   | 331                | 215   | 71                 | 75   | 148             | 145   | 60.8                     | 57.7 | 12.5               | 14.6 | 18.2            |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| VILL         | Dollard                  | 165   | 105   | 45                 | 40    | 114                | 45   | 10              | 10    | 27.3                     | 42.1 | 5.1                | 47.4 | 10.5            |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                          | 718   | 610   | 381                | 335   | 183                | 120  | 154             | 155   | 53.1                     | 55.0 | 25.5               | 11.6 | 21.5            | -142 | -15.0               | -40  |                    | -63  |                    | +1   |                 |   |
|              | Census Division # 4 (pt) |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
|              | 17. Val Marie            |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
|              | 77. Wise Creek           |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
|              | 78. Grassy Creek         | 6,250 | 5,855 | 4,002              | 4,170 | 1,111              | 125  | 1,197           | 1,110 | 64.2                     | 64.5 | 17.0               | 12.4 | 19.1            | -398 | -6.3                | -168 |                    | -136 | -12.7              | -127 | -16.7           |   |
|              | 79. Arlington            |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
|              | 107. Lac Pelletier       |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| DIV          | Census Division # 7      |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| SUBD         | 133. Rodgers             | 546   | 475   | 342                | 270   | 11                 | 11   | 51              | 1     | 61.9                     | 62.1 | 43                 | 33.3 | 11.2            |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| VILL         | Coderre                  | 223   | 115   | 11                 | 80    | 120                | 75   | 13              | 1     | 41.7                     | 43.9 | 61.4               | 45.7 | 11.2            |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                          | 775   | 600   | 428                | 350   | 180                | 80   | 67              | 30    | 55.2                     | 58.7 | 32.1               | 36.7 | 8.1             | -175 | -22.6               | -78  | -12.8              | -10  | -21.4              | -77  | -69.2           |   |
|              |                          |       |       |                    |       |                    |      |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |



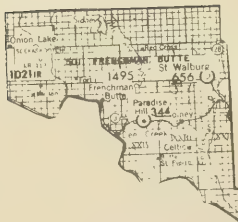
NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

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Province of Saskatchewan  
 Census Division #12(pt.) & #17(pt.)  
 District: Battleford Region  
 January, 1963







NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

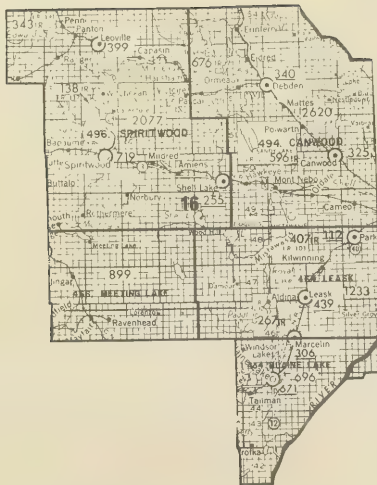
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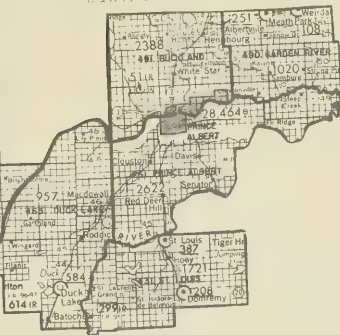
## REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

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Province of Saskatchewan  
 Census (1911) = 15 (pt.) & #16 (pt.)  
 1.4 (pt.) 1.1 (pt.) 1.1 (pt.) 1.1 (pt.)  
 January, 1973





NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET POURCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| SASKATCHEWAN |                     | TOTAL |       | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |       |                    |       |                 |       | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |       |                    |       |                 |       | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|---|
|              |                     |       |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       | TOTAL               |   | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |   | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |   | OTHER<br>AUTRES |   |
|              |                     |       |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |                          |       |                    |       |                 |       |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
|              |                     | 1961  | 1971  | 1961               | 1971  | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971  | 1961                     | 1971  | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971  | No.                 | % | No.                | % | No.                | % | No.             | % |
| DIV          | Census Division #15 |       |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |                          |       |                    |       |                 |       |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| SUBD         | 461. St. Louis      | 1,510 | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510           | 2,520 | 1,510                    | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| VILL         | Langrney            | 1,510 | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510           | 2,520 | 1,510                    | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| VILL         | St. Louis           | 1,510 | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510           | 2,520 | 1,510                    | 2,520 | 1,510              | 2,520 | 1,510           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                     | 2,520 | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 | 2,520                    | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| SUBD         | 461. Prince Albert  | 2,520 | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 | 2,520                    | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| CITY         | Prince Albert       | 2,520 | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 | 2,520                    | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| CITY         |                     | 2,520 | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 | 2,520                    | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                     | 2,520 | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 | 2,520                    | 2,520 | 2,520              | 2,520 | 2,520           | 2,520 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| SUBD         | 463. Duck Lake      | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| TWN/VILL     | Duck Lake           | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                     | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| DIV          | Census Division #15 |       |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |                          |       |                    |       |                 |       |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| SUBD         | 490. Garden River   | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| VILL         | Meath Park          | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| VILL         | Weirdale            | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                     | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| SUBD         | 491. Buckland       | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
| TOTAL        |                     | 1,510 | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 | 1,510                    | 1,510 | 1,510              | 1,510 | 1,510           | 1,510 |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |
|              |                     |       |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |                          |       |                    |       |                 |       |                     |   |                    |   |                    |   |                 |   |





## REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

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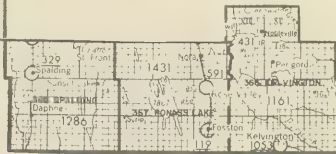
NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
 REPARTITION NUMÉRIQUE ET POURCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| MUNICIPALITY                                                                                |  | TOTAL  |        | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |        |                    |       |                 |        | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|---|
|                                                                                             |  |        |        | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |        | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |        | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |      | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |   |
|                                                                                             |  |        |        | 1961               | 1971   | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971   | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %    | No.                | %    | No.                | %    | No.             | % |
| Census Division #16                                                                         |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 430. Spiritwood                                                                             |  | 5,457  | 5,750  | 1,451              | 1,557  | 11.7               | 12.5  | 7.2             | 7.5    | 63.1                     | 61.7 | 21.1               | 19.8 | 15.1            | 16.1 | 55.5                | 61.8 | 10.8               | 18.8 | 13.7               | 19.4 |                 |   |
| 431. St. Louis                                                                              |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 432. Leask                                                                                  |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 433. Shell Lake                                                                             |  | 410    | 453    | 1.0                | 1.2    | 0.4                | 0.5   | 0.2             | 0.3    | 18.2                     | 19.0 | 3.5                | 4.3  | 7.7             | 11.2 | 18.2                | 19.0 | 3.5                | 4.3  | 7.7                | 11.2 |                 |   |
| TOTAL                                                                                       |  | 7,112  | 7,453  | 2,902              | 3,114  | 4.0                | 4.2   | 7.4             | 7.8    | 63.1                     | 61.3 | 21.1               | 19.8 | 15.1            | 16.1 | 55.5                | 61.8 | 10.8               | 18.8 | 13.7               | 19.4 |                 |   |
| Census Division #16                                                                         |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 434. Blaine Lake                                                                            |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 435. Leask                                                                                  |  | 12,397 | 10,200 | 6,554              | 5,740  | 2,078              | 1,400 | 5,056           | 3,500  | 49.1                     | 50.7 | 21.6               | 16.8 | 24.3            | 24.5 | 49.1                | 50.7 | 21.6               | 16.8 | 24.3               | 24.5 |                 |   |
| 436. Canwood                                                                                |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 437. Spiritwood                                                                             |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| COMBINATION #1                                                                              |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| Census Division #15                                                                         |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 431. St. Louis                                                                              |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 461. Prince Albert                                                                          |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 463. Duck Lake                                                                              |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 490. Garden River                                                                           |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 491. Buckland                                                                               |  | 47,886 | 48,910 | 28,580             | 33,035 | 8,108              | 6,825 | 11,198          | 10,000 | 59.0                     | 57.1 | 14.1               | 14.1 | 27.4            | 24.5 | 59.0                | 57.1 | 14.1               | 14.1 | 27.4               | 24.5 |                 |   |
| Census Division #16                                                                         |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 434. Blaine Lake                                                                            |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 464. Leask                                                                                  |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 494. Canwood                                                                                |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| 496. Spiritwood                                                                             |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| COMBINATION #11                                                                             |  |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |        |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |      |                    |      |                    |      |                 |   |
| "Prince Albert" district<br>(as above with subdivi-<br>sion #434 Blaine Lake<br>-EXTRACTED) |  | 47,886 | 47,840 | 28,580             | 33,035 | 8,108              | 6,825 | 11,198          | 10,000 | 59.0                     | 57.1 | 14.1               | 14.1 | 27.4            | 24.5 | 59.0                | 57.1 | 14.1               | 14.1 | 27.4               | 24.5 |                 |   |





Province of Saskatchewan  
Census Division #14 (pt.)  
District: Zenon Park-Arborfield  
January, 1973











## REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| CENSUS DIVISION                                                                           |                                                         | TOTAL |     | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |      |                    |      |                 |      | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |       |                    |      |                    |       |                 |       |     |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----|---|
|                                                                                           |                                                         |       |     | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       |     |   |
|                                                                                           |                                                         |       |     | 1961               | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                | 1971  | No.                | %    | No.                | %     | No.             | %     | No. | % |
| 100                                                                                       | Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Spalding | 100   | 100 | 11                 | 15   | 11                 | 15   | 4               | 5    | 17.6                     | 17.6 | 10.0               | 10.0 | 13.4            | 11.9 | -30.1               | -30.1 | 58.6               | 58.6 | 11.8               | 11.8  |                 |       |     |   |
|                                                                                           | TOTAL                                                   | 100   | 100 | 11                 | 15   | 11                 | 15   | 4               | 5    | 17.6                     | 17.6 | 10.0               | 10.0 | 13.4            | 11.9 | -30.1               | -30.1 | 58.6               | 58.6 | 11.8               | 11.8  |                 |       |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| MIDLAND #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Spalding                    |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57.1            | 57.1 | -10.7               | -15.1 | -17.6              | -4.7 | -10.4              | -27.7 | -71.0           | -71.0 |     |   |
| COMBINATION #11<br>Census Division #1-<br>Kelvin Lake & River,<br>Ponass Lake<br>Spalding |                                                         | 7     | 7   | 4                  | 4    | 4                  | 4    | 1               | 1    | 57.1                     | 57.1 | 57.1               | 57.1 | 57              |      |                     |       |                    |      |                    |       |                 |       |     |   |



Census Division #3, Saskatchewan

The population pyramids represent the total population in the seven census subdivisions of:

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| #44 Waverly     | #76 Auvergne      |
| #45 Mankota     | #104 Gravelbourg  |
| #74 Wood River  | #106 Whiska Creek |
| #75 Pinto Creek |                   |

These seven subdivisions are contiguous and form part of combination #1 presented in the report on Census Division #3, Saskatchewan. The request for mother tongue figures by five-year age groups and by sex, was submitted to Statistics Canada for each subdivision. This data was then aggregated to facilitate the construction of population pyramids to represent the "region".

The pattern of rural depopulation that is characteristics of this part of Saskatchewan is vividly illustrated in the diagram for the total population. The most mobile age groups (20 to 40 years) are leaving this region and it is this element that is most active in the urbanization process within the province. The pattern is similar for both English and French mother tongue groups but the out-migration of the latter appears to begin at a slightly earlier age. Notice the very sharp decline in the percentage of the population from the 15-19 age group to the 20-25 age group. The process is similar for both sexes thus, it appears that young families and single people are both leaving the rural areas. This is



reflected in the marked reduction in the 0-4 age bracket.

If the process of rural depopulation continues in this way, there will probably be a steady decline in the F.M.T. population. The 10-14 and 15-19 age groups constitute a high proportion of the total F.M.T. population. When these teen-agers leave school the total population will suffer if they opt for employment outside the region. During the visits to rural Saskatchewan questions could be presented to various representatives to determine the programs, if any, that are to be designed to thwart this rural depopulation of the 20 years-and-over age group.

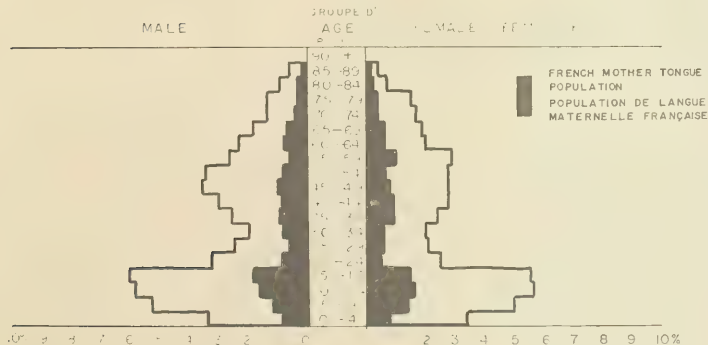
The population pyramid of the "Other" mother tongue sector of this region represents what can happen to a population structure when programs to check rural depopulation are not forthcoming. At least, one should not expect to receive many complaints against the creation of a bilingual district from this section of the population.



44-WAVERLEY, 45-MANKOTA, 46-A. C. RIVER  
 47-PINTO CREEK, 76-AJVERGNE, 94-BRA  
 VELBOURG, 106-WHISKA CREEK, SASK.

POPULATION SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, 1971  
 MOTHER TONGUE POPULATION, 1971

TOTAL



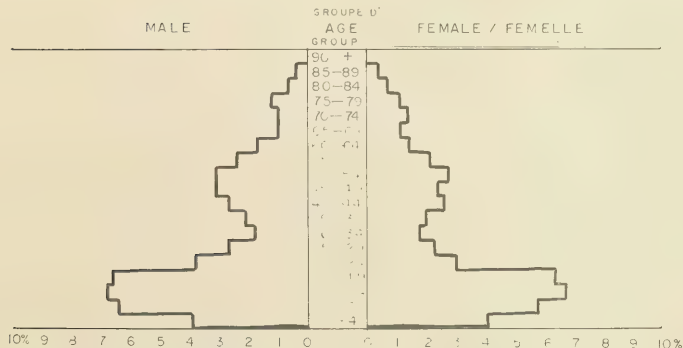




44-WAVERLÉY, 45-MANKOIA, 46-AGUE RIVER  
 75 PINTO CREEK, 76-AUVERGNE, 104 GRA-  
 VELBOURG, 106-WHISKA CREEK, 107

POPULATION SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, 1971  
 MOTHER TONGUE POPULATION, 1971

ENGLISH / ANGLAIS

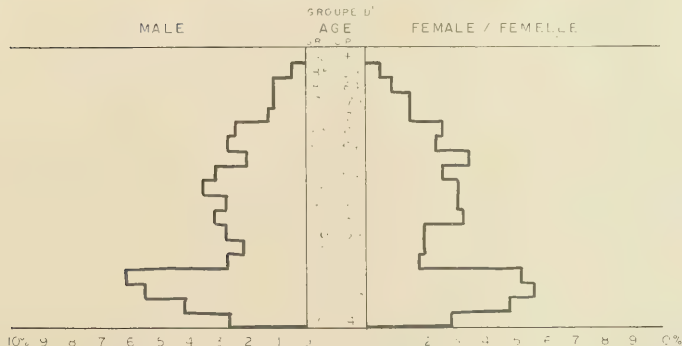




44-WAVERLEY, 45-MANKOTA, 74 WOOD RIVER  
 75-PINTO CREEK, 76-Auvergne, 04 GRA-  
 VELBOURG, 106-WHISKA CREEK, SASK

POPULATION SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, 1971  
 MOTHER TONGUE POPULATION, 1971

FRANÇAIS / FRENCH

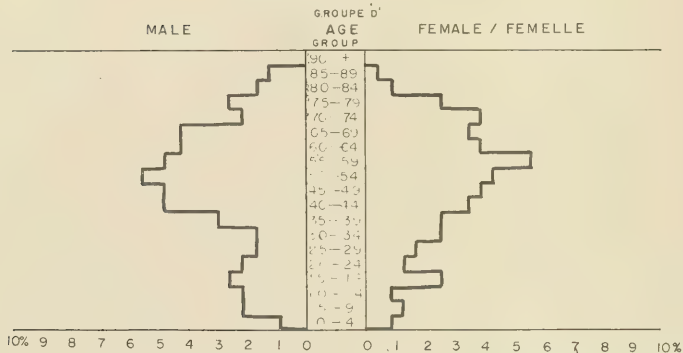




44 WAVERLEY, 45 MANKOTA, 74 WOOD RIVER,  
75-PINTO CREEK, 76-AUVERGNE, 104- GRA-  
VELBOURG, 106-WHISKA CREEK, SASK.

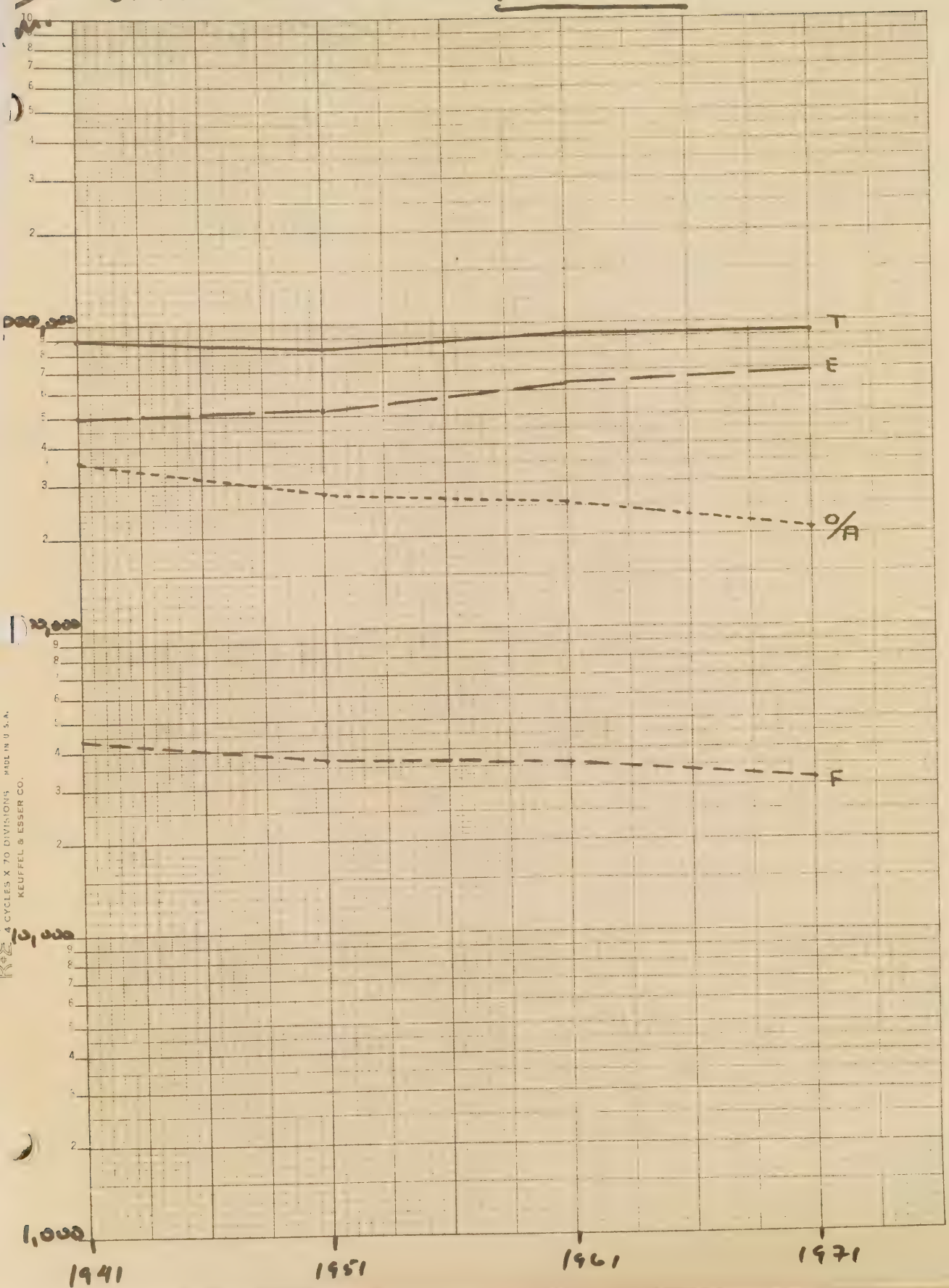
POPULATION SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, 1971  
MOTHER TONGUE POPULATION, 1971

OTHER/AUTRES





# SASKATCHEWAN : PROVINCE







# SASKATCHEWAN : DIVISION # 3

1.7  
L.M.

10,000

1

3 CYCLES X 70 DIVISIONS  
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

1,000

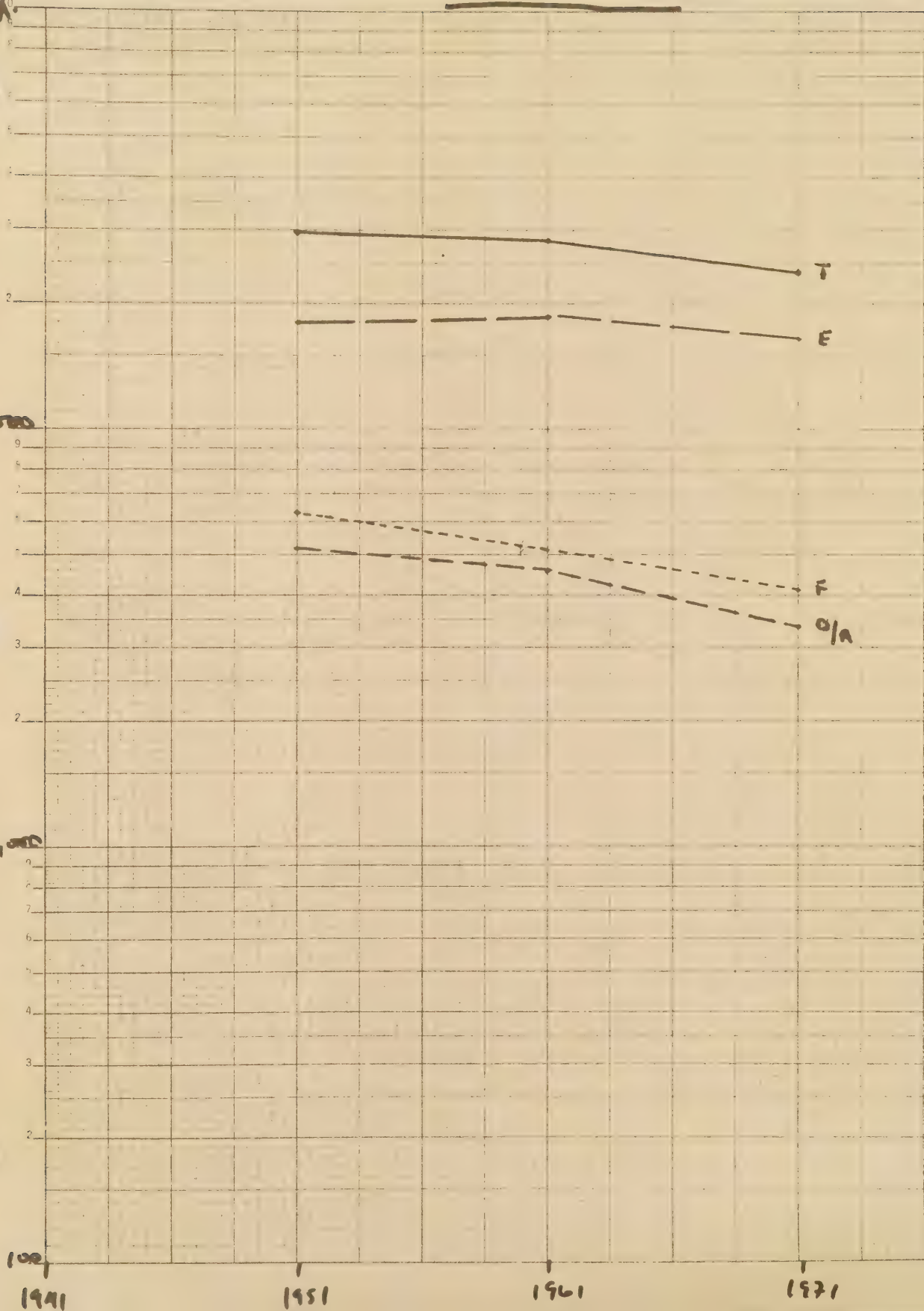
100

1941

1951

1961

1971





# SASKATCHEWAN : DIV. H 15 , PRINCE ALBERT , CITY

M.T.  
L.M.

10,000

1,000

100

1941

1951

1961

1971

T

E

O/A

F



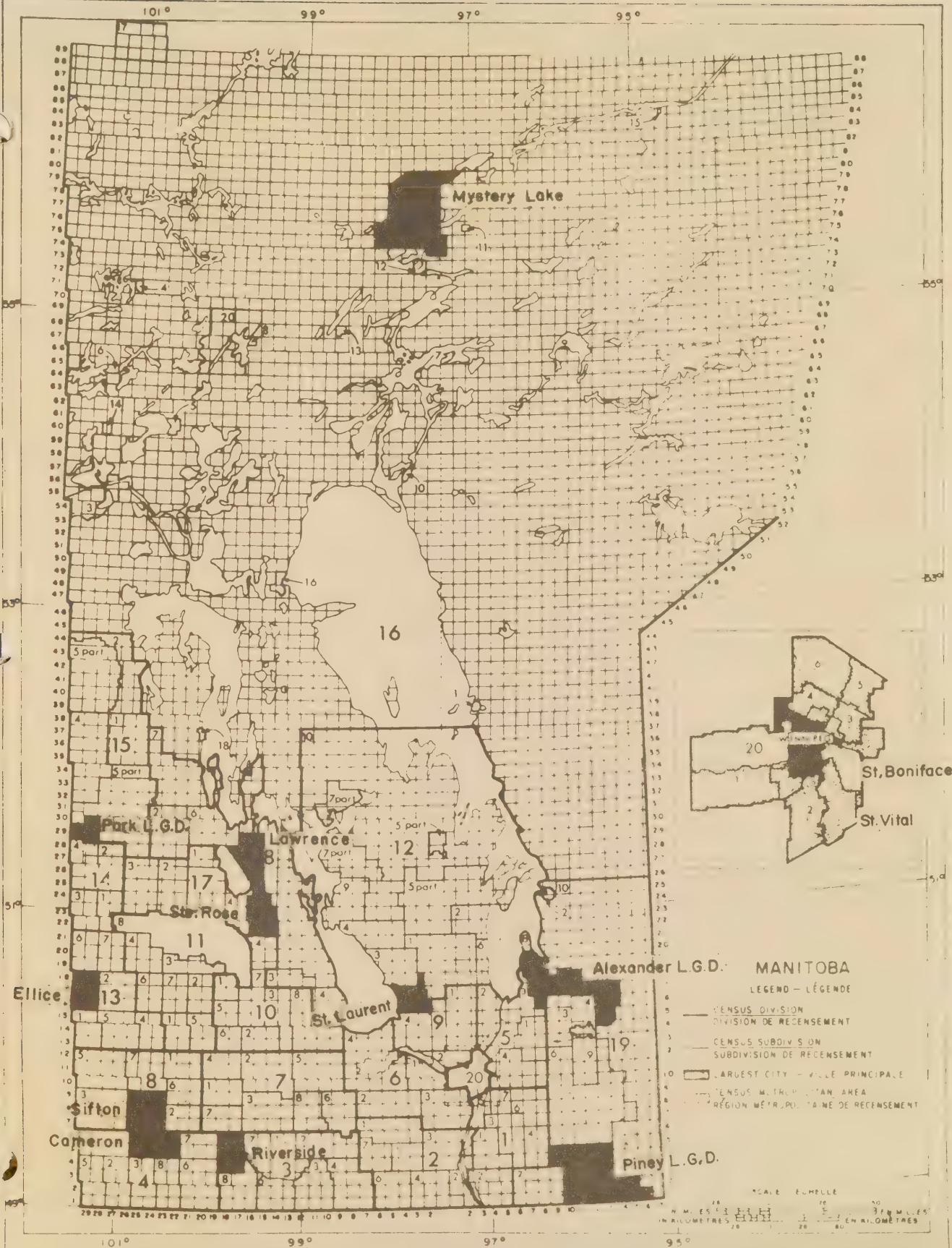
D

F

1



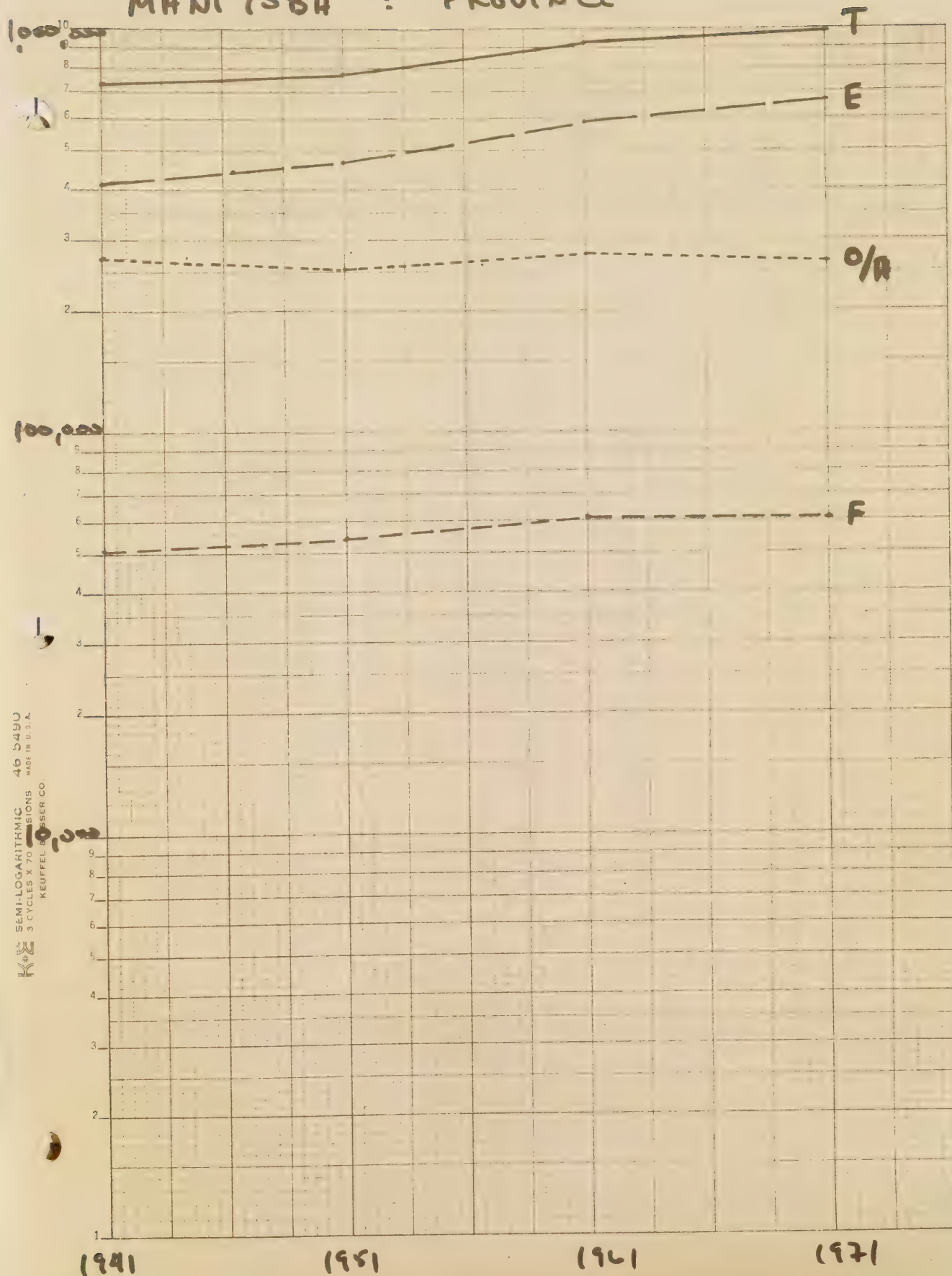








# MANITOBA : PROVINCE



SEMI-LOGARITHMIC 46 5490  
3 CYCLES X 70 DIVISIONS  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
 REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| MANITOBA |          | TOTAL  |         | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |         |                    |         |                 |         | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |      |                    |       |                    |      |                 |      |
|----------|----------|--------|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|
|          |          |        |         | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |         | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |         | OTHER<br>AUTRES |         | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |      | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      |
|          |          |        |         | 1961               | 1971    | 1961               | 1971    | 1961            | 1971    | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | 1961                | 1971 | No.                | %     | No.                | %    | No.             | %    |
|          | Province | 21,450 | 229,245 | 584,521            | 661,720 | 1,811              | 101,495 | 270,221         | 214,380 | 63.4                     | 67.1 | 0.6                | 6.1  | 30.0            | 26.8 | + 66,550            | +7.2 | +78,114            | +13.4 | - 354              | -0.6 | - 11 281        | -4.1 |



NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET POURCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| MANITOBA      |                                                            | TOTAL  |        | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |        |                    |       |                 |        | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|               |                                                            |        |        | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |        | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |        | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       |
|               |                                                            | 1961   | 1971   | 1961               | 1971   | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971   | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %     | No.                | %     | No.                | %     | No.             | %     |
| DIV           | Census Division No. 3                                      | 21,980 | 18,985 | 15,607             | 13,950 | 2,642              | 2,030 | 3,731           | 3,005  | 71.0                     | 73.5 | 12.4               | 10.7 | 17.1            | 15.8 | - 2,005             | -13.6 | - 1,657            | -10.6 | - 418              | -23.2 | - 726           | -13.9 |
| SUB           | Riverside                                                  | 1,354  | 1,255  | 961                | 835    | 274                | 240   | 119             | 180    | 71.0                     | 66.5 | 10.2               | 11.1 | 8.9             | 14.3 | - 99                | - 7.3 | - 106              | -13.1 | - 34               | -12.4 | - 61            | -45.1 |
| DIV           | Census Division No. 4                                      |        | 12,475 |                    | 11,035 |                    | 290   |                 | 1,150  |                          | 88.5 |                    | 2.3  |                 | 9.2  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| SUB           | Cameron                                                    | 1,608  | 1,380  | 1,346              | 1,165  | 227                | 165   | 35              | 50     | 93.7                     | 94.5 | 14.0               | 12.0 | 2.0             | 3.5  | - 228               | -14.2 | - 181              | -13.4 | - 61               | -27.7 | - 15            | -40.0 |
|               | SUBD                                                       | 1,010  | 800    | 840                | 680    | 150                | 100   | 20              | 30     | 80.7                     | 85.0 | 15.0               | 12.5 | 2.1             | 2.5  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| TWN.<br>VILL. | Hartney                                                    | 500    | 590    | 400                | 485    | 70                 | 65    | 13              | 30     | 85.5                     | 83.0 | 12.8               | 11.2 | 2.2             | 5.2  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| DIV           | Census Division No. 8                                      |        | 17,750 |                    | 14,800 |                    | 460   |                 | 1,400  |                          | 83.4 |                    | 1.9  |                 | 14.0 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| SUB           | Sifton                                                     | 1,080  | 1,330  | 1,170              | 1,265  | 100                | 145   | 100             | 125    | 70.4                     | 79.8 | 13.4               | 10.5 | 7.1             | 14   | - 140               | -11.1 | - 114              | -9.7  | - 34               | -27.1 | - 10            | -10.0 |
|               | SUBD                                                       | 1,064  | 1,315  | 1,000              | 1,200  | 100                | 105   | 20              | 105    | 70.3                     | 76.0 | 14.0               | 11.6 | 3.1             | 10.6 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|               | Oak Lake                                                   | 430    | 340    | 417                | 300    | 0                  | 20    | 10              | 30     | 70.0                     | 89.0 | 0.7                | 5.0  | 2.7             | 5.0  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| SUB           | Combination<br>Sifton (C.D. No. 8)<br>Cameron (C.D. No. 4) | 2,715  | 2,715  | 1,520              | 1,285  | 400                | 710   | 141             | 177    | 51.7                     | 50.0 | 14.3               | 11.4 | 4.0             | 3.4  | - 400               | -12.5 | - 205              | -11.7 | - 110              | -27.2 | - 30            | -24.1 |
| DIV           | Census Division No. 12                                     |        | 26,605 |                    | 14,735 |                    | 1,485 |                 | 10,395 |                          | 55.4 |                    | 5.6  |                 | 39.0 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| SUB           | St. Laurent                                                | 1,760  | 1,330  | 300                | 325    | 1,000              | 700   | 100             | 11     | 17.1                     | 24.0 | 10.0               | 10.0 | 13.1            | 10.8 | - 430               | -24.4 | - 100              | -9.3  | - 100              | -25.4 | - 100           | -25.0 |



## REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATEPNELE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

[illegible]





NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS YEARS  
REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET POURCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

| MANITOBA |                                                                   | TOTAL  |        | NUMBER - NOMBRE    |        |                    |       |                 |       | PERCENTAGE - POURCENTAGE |      |                    |      |                 |      | CHANGE - CHANGEMENT |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|          |                                                                   |        |        | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |        | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS       |      | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |      | OTHER<br>AUTRES |      | TOTAL               |       | ENGLISH<br>ANGLAIS |       | FRENCH<br>FRANCAIS |       | OTHER<br>AUTRES |       |
|          |                                                                   |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|          |                                                                   | 1961   | 1971   | 1961               | 1971   | 1961               | 1971  | 1961            | 1971  | 1961                     | 1971 | 1961               | 1971 | 1961            | 1971 | No.                 | %     | No.                | %     | No.                | %     | No.             | %     |
| DIV      | Division No. 19                                                   | 10,421 | 10,340 | 8,142              | 10,300 | 2,078              | 2,115 | 6,613           | 6,475 | 40.3                     | 53.1 | 15.1               | 10.4 | 43.2            | 34.0 | - 511               | -2.7  | + 2,158            | +25.5 | - 151              | -33.5 | - 1,038         | -10.7 |
| SUB      | Alexander L.G.D. (part)<br>(Main part/partie principale)<br>SUBD. | 1,535  | 1,560  | 1,314              | 1,117  | 1,145              | 400   | 524             | 380   | 44.2                     | 47.8 | 38.2               | 34.7 | 17.7            | 15.5 | - 540               | -18.3 | - 154              | -116  | - 145              | -21.4 | - 140           | -14.2 |
| WILL     | Great Falls                                                       | 104    | 10     | 128                | 10     | 10                 | 10    | 20              | 15    | 78.0                     | 92.5 | 10.5               | 10.0 | 10.5            | 7.5  |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| WILL     | Powerview                                                         | 40     | 670    | 334                | 325    | 418                | 245   | 190             | 100   | 37.0                     | 48.5 | 40.3               | 34.0 | 10.7            | 14.3 |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
| SUB      | Piney LGD                                                         | 2,850  | 2,170  | 1,137              | 940    | 700                | 515   | 960             | 715   | 34.8                     | 43.3 | 16.7               | 23.7 | 33.5            | 30.9 | - 680               | -24.1 | - 107              | -12.3 | - 247              | -32.4 | - 145           | -16.5 |
| SUB      | Reynolds LGD                                                      | 1,583  | 1,145  | 504                | 470    | 307                | 145   | 770             | 520   | 31.0                     | 41.5 | 10.4               | 12.7 | 48.5            | 40.1 | - 438               | -27.7 | - 31               | -4.1  | - 104              | -52.0 | - 145           | -17.0 |
|          | Division No. 19                                                   |        |        |                    |        |                    |       |                 |       |                          |      |                    |      |                 |      |                     |       |                    |       |                    |       |                 |       |
|          | Piney<br>Reynolds                                                 | 4,442  | 3,315  | 1,043              | 1,415  | 1,069              | 60    | 1,731           | 1,240 | 37.0                     | 42.7 | 14.1               | 10.4 | 38.0            | 37.4 | -1,107              | -24.4 | - 223              | -13.0 | - 404              | -38.3 | - 140           | -14.7 |



## REPARTITION NUMERIQUE ET PROCENTUELLE DE LA POPULATION, SELON LA LANGUE MATERNELLE, RECENSEMENTS DE 1961 ET 1971

[illegible]



MANITOBA mother tongue population, 1971

SEINE RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION

| <u>ED. EA.</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>ENGLISH</u> | <u>FRENCH</u> | <u>OTHER</u> |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 606/001        | 114          | 36             | 23            | 55           |
| 002            | 354          | 215            | 41            | 98           |
| 003            | 506          | 190            | 191           | 125          |
| 607/008        | 154          | 29             | 110           | 15           |
| 009            | 348          | 22             | 196           | 130          |
| 051            | 628          | 118            | 455           | 55           |
| 053            | 463          | 21             | 274           | 168          |
| 167            | 790          | 147            | 325           | 318          |
| 168            | 769          | 166            | 552           | 51           |
| 169            | 463          | 246            | 154           | 63           |
| 201            | 361          | 98             | 212           | 51           |
| 202            | 553          | 31             | 505           | 17           |
| 203            | 660          | 202            | 168           | 290          |
| 204            | 459          | 100            | 291           | 68           |
| 206            | 1062         | 94             | 907           | 61           |
| 207            | 227          | 68             | 122           | 37           |
| 208            | 393          | 119            | 230           | 44           |
| 209            | 319          | 123            | 101           | 95           |
| 210            | 568          | 351            | 19            | 198          |
|                | 9191         | 2376           | 4876          | 1939         |



MANITOBA - mother tongue population, 1971

RED RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION

| <u>E.D. E.A.</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>ENGLISH</u> | <u>FRENCH</u> | <u>OTHER</u> |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 604 / 001        | 450          | 165            | 230           | 55           |
| 002              | 295          | 30             | 190           | 75           |
| 003              | 210          | 15             | 190           | 5            |
| 004              | 625          | 70             | 540           | 20           |
| 015              | 150          | 10             | 135           | 10           |
| 016              | 260          | 15             | 240           | 5            |
| 607 / 113        | 580          | 10             | 570           | 5            |
| 114              | 255          | 25             | 220           | 10           |
| 115              | 265          | 85             | 100           | 80           |
| 116              | 395          | 10             | 285           | 100          |
| 157              | 435          | 115            | -             | 315          |
| 159              | 325          | 45             | 205           | 75           |
| 160              | 605          | 50             | 440           | 115          |
| 161              | 20           | 10             | -             | 15           |
| 162              | 340          | 90             | 160           | 90           |
| 163              | 845          | 100            | 720           | 25           |
|                  | 6055         | 845            | 4225          | 1000         |





MANITOBA mother tongue population, 1971

WHITE HORSE SCHOOL DIVISION

| <u>E.D.</u> | <u>E.A.</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>ENGLISH</u> | <u>FRENCH</u> | <u>OTHER</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 606 /       | 011         | 400          | 145            | 180           | 75           |
|             | 151         | 575          | 300            | 110           | 170          |
|             | 152         | 310          | -              | -             | 310          |
|             | 153         | 530          | 175            | 60            | 295          |
|             | 154         | 255          | 35             | 210           | 5            |
|             | 155         | 265          | -              | -             | 265          |
|             | 156         | 385          | 80             | 280           | 25           |
|             | 157         | 670          | 95             | 355           | 215          |
|             | 166         | 415          | 175            | 130           | 110          |
|             | 253         | 235          | 175            | 10            | 45           |
|             | 256         | 330          | 90             | 110           | 125          |
|             | 257         | 315          | 5              | 300           | 10           |
|             | 258         | 290          | 20             | 260           | 5            |
|             | 259         | 395          | 210            | 120           | 60           |
|             | 303         | 405          | 300            | 15            | 95           |
|             |             | 5775         | 1805           | 2140          | 1810         |



MANITOBA - mother tongue population 1971

MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DIVISION

| <u>E.D. E.A.</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>ENGLISH</u> | <u>FRENCH</u> | <u>OTHER</u> |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 606/016          | 410          | 80             | 330           | 10           |
| 017              | 255          | 20             | 225           | 10           |
| 018              | 300          | 60             | 210           | 25           |
| 019              | 680          | 90             | 560           | 25           |
| 604/208          | 240          | 145            | 40            | 55           |
| 256              | 190          | 120            | 50            | 20           |
| 263              | 335          | 60             | 260           | 20           |
| 264              | 390          | 210            | 40            | 140          |
| 265              | 460          | 165            | 130           | 160          |
| 266              | 190          | 100            | 30            | 60           |
| 267              | 330          | 125            | 135           | 65           |
| 268              | 270          | 180            | 15            | 65           |
| 269              | 240          | 30             | 200           | 15           |
| 270              | 170          | 25             | 120           | 25           |
| 271              | 645          | 180            | 430           | 35           |
| 272              | 235          | 70             | -             | 160          |
| 301              | 205          | 25             | 175           | 5            |
| 302              | 205          | 55             | 145           | 5            |
| 303              | 200          | 145            | 40            | 10           |
| 307              | 615          | 50             | 560           | 10           |
| <hr/>            |              |                |               |              |
|                  | 6565         | 1935           | 3695          | 920          |



MANITOBA: School Divisions -

Summary Table (mother tongue population)

|                              | <u>Total</u> |             | <u>English</u> |             | <u>French</u> |             | <u>Other</u> |             | <u>P e r c e n t a g e</u> |             |               |             |              |             |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                              |              |             |                |             |               |             |              |             | <u>English</u>             |             | <u>French</u> |             | <u>Other</u> |             |
|                              | <u>1961</u>  | <u>1971</u> | <u>1961</u>    | <u>1971</u> | <u>1961</u>   | <u>1971</u> | <u>1961</u>  | <u>1971</u> | <u>1961</u>                | <u>1971</u> | <u>1961</u>   | <u>1971</u> | <u>1961</u>  | <u>1971</u> |
| #1 Mountain S.D.             | 11,820       | 6,565       |                | 1,935       | 4,703         | 3,695       |              | 920         | 29.5                       | 39.3        | 56.6          |             | 13.9         |             |
| #2 Red River S.D.            | 12,008       | 6,055       |                | 845         | 5,884         | 4,225       |              | 1000        | 14.0                       | 40.0        | 69.5          |             | 10.5         |             |
| #3 Seine River S.D.          | 14,173       | 9,191       |                | 2,376       | 6,587         | 4,876       |              | 1,939       | 25.8                       | 46.4        | 53.1          |             | 21.1         |             |
| #4 White Horse Plain<br>S.D. | 9,046        | 5,775       |                | 1,805       | 3,454         | 2,140       |              | 1,810       | 31.3                       | 38.1        | 37.2          |             | 31.5         |             |

(The figures for 1961 have been taken from the Duhamel Report)



CONFIDENTIAL

BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD (1972)

Calendar of Events and Topics

May 29, 1972 - Order-in-Council appoints the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board (P.C. 1972-1125, 25 May 1972)

June 28, 29, 1972 - First General Meeting in Ottawa

August 14, 15, 1972 - Second General Meeting in Ottawa

September 22, 23, 1972 - Third General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Meeting with National Capital Commission Officials
- b. Meeting with Mayor of Ottawa
- c. Adoption of "Information Sheet" on Board's mandate
- d. Study of minority concentrations in Newfoundland and Labrador
- e. Study of minority concentration in Prince Edward Island
- f. Visits delayed until after Federal elections

November 3, 4, 1972 - Fourth General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Letters to Premiers of the ten provinces, informing them of the Board's enquiry and forthcoming consultations. (October 13 and 14, 1972)
- b. Enquiry on the status of official languages at departmental offices serving potential bilingual districts. (October 23, 1972)
- c. Meeting with Chairman of Ottawa-Carleton Regional Municipality
- d. Study of minority concentrations in British Columbia
- e. Study of minority concentrations in Nova Scotia
- f. Rejection of Dawson Creek, Port Alberni, Prince George and Terrace region as bilingual districts of British Columbia





November 13-17, 1972 - Visit of Labrador, Nouveau Québec and Newfoundland

December 7, 1972 - Visit of Coquitlam area in British Columbia

December 10-13, 1972 - Visit of Yarmouth-Digby, Nova Scotia

December 12, 1972 - Release of special bulletin, 1971 Census of Canada - Population, Specified Mother Tongue, by Statistics Canada

January 12-13, 1973 - Fifth General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Provisional recommendation of Division "D" - Labrador West, as a bilingual district of Newfoundland
- b. Provisional recommendation of the Port au Port Peninsula as a bilingual district of Newfoundland
- c. Provisional recommendation of Schefferville as a bilingual district of Quebec
- d. Provisional recommendation of the Yarmouth-Digby area as a bilingual district of Nova Scotia
- e. Provisional rejection of Coquitlam as a bilingual district of British Columbia
- f. Study of minority concentrations in New Brunswick
- g. Provisional recommendation of New Brunswick as a bilingual district
- h. Study of minority concentrations in Alberta
- i. Provisional rejection of Hinton as a bilingual district of Alberta
- j. Meeting with Commissioner of Official Languages

January 16, 1973 - Visit of St. Paul-Bonnyville, Alberta

- Visit of Egmont and meeting with P.E.I. provincial government

- Visit of Antigonish-Inverness-Richmond and meeting with Nova Scotia provincial government



February 4-7, 1973 - Visit of Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River area

February 16-17, 1973 - Sixth General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Study of minority concentrations in Saskatchewan
- b. Study of minority concentrations in Manitoba
- c. Decision pertaining to the Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River region
- d. Decision pertaining to Egmont and report of meeting with P.E.I. provincial government
- e. Decision pertaining to the Antigonish-Inverness-Richmond region and report of meeting with Nova Scotia provincial government
- f. Report of a visit to the St. Paul-Bonnyville-(Lac LaBiche) region

February 26, 1973 - Visit of Fredericton, Saint John and meeting with New Brunswick provincial government

Visit of Rivière Seine-Rivière Rouge school districts in Manitoba

March 5, 1973 - Visit of Storthoaks-Reciprocity-Antler-Gravelbourg-Shaunavon-Assiniboia-Willow Bunch

March 12, 1973 - a. Meeting with British Columbia provincial government

b. Visit of Morinville-Légal-St. Albert in Alberta

c. Meeting with Alberta provincial government

March 23-24, 1973 - Seventh General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Study of minority concentrations in Ontario
- b. Discussion of the elements and general outline of the Board's findings, conclusions and recommendations
- c. Report of visit to Fredericton and Saint John and meeting with New Brunswick provincial government



- d. Report of visit to Rivière Seine-Pivière Rouge and decision pertaining to the area
- e. Report of visit to Storthoaks-Peciprocitv-Antler-Gravelbourg-Shaunavon-Assiniboia-Willow Bunch and decision pertaining to the area
- f. Report of visit to Morinville-Légal-St. Albert and decision pertaining to the area
- g. Report of meetings with the British Columbia and Alberta provincial governments

April 2, 1973 - Visit to the Cheval Blanc-Montagne school districts in Manitoba

April 9, 1973 - Meeting with Newfoundland provincial government

April 16, 1973 - Visit of Battleford-Prince Albert area in Saskatchewan

April 23, 1973 - Visit of Vonda-Prud'homme-Zenon Park-Arborfield area and meeting with Saskatchewan provincial government

April 23, 1973 - Visit of Ste-Rose-St-Lazare, St-George-Powerview areas in Manitoba

May 7, 1973 - Visit of St-Boniface-St-Vital and meeting with Manitoba provincial government

May 18-19, 1973 - Eighth General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Study of minority concentrations in Quebec
- b. Report of visit to the Cheval Blanc and Montagne school districts and decision pertaining to the area
- c. Report of visit to Battleford-Prince Albert and decision pertaining to the area
- d. Report of visit to Prud'homme-Vonda-Zenon Park-Arborfield, the meeting with Saskatchewan provincial government and decision pertaining to the area
- e. Report of visit to Ste-Rose-St-Lazare, St-George-Powerview, the meeting with Manitoba provincial government and decision pertaining to the area



- f. Report of meeting with Newfoundland provincial government

May 28, 1973 - Visit of Montreal, Quebec

June 4, 1973 - Visit of Windsor-Essex-Kent, Ontario

Visit of Gaspé, Quebec

June 11, 1973 - Visit of Welland-Port Colborne, Ontario

Visit of Pontiac-Gatineau-Papineau, Quebec

Meetings with MPs in Ottawa

June 22 -23, 1973 - Ninth General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Report of visit to Montreal and decision pertaining to the area
- b. Report of visit to Windsor-Essex-Kent and decision pertaining to the area
- c. Report of visit to Gaspé and decision pertaining to the area
- d. Report of visit to Welland-Port Colborne and decision pertaining to the area
- e. Report of visit to Pontiac-Gatineau-Papineau and decision pertaining to the area
- f. Review and final decision re:

Newfoundland  
Prince Edward Island  
Nova Scotia  
New Brunswick  
British Columbia  
Alberta  
Saskatchewan  
Manitoba

- g. Review of the first draft of the Board's report

July 3, 1973 - Visit of the Eastern Townships, Quebec

Visit of Midland-Penetang, Ontario

July 9, 1973 - Visit of Argenteuil-Rawdon, Quebec

Visit of Prescott-Glenora, Ontario

Visit of Russell-Stormont, Ontario





July 16, 1973 - Visit of Penfrew-Nipissing-Sudbury, Ontario

Visit of Québec-Chicoutimi, Québec

Meeting with Quebec provincial government

July 23, 1973 - Visit of Timiskaming-Cochrane, Ontario

Visit of Algoma-Elliott Lake, Ontario

July 30, 1973 - Meeting with Ontario provincial government

August 13,14, 1973 - Tenth General Meeting in Ottawa

- a. Report of visit to the Eastern Townships and decision pertaining to the area
- b. Report of visit to Midland-Penetang and decision pertaining to the area
- c. Report of visit to Argenteuil-Pawdon and decision pertaining to the area
- d. Report of visit to Prescott-Glengarry and decision pertaining to the area
- e. Report of visit to Russell-Stormont and decision pertaining to the area
- f. Report of visit to Penfrew-Nipissing-Sudbury and decision pertaining to the area
- g. Report of visit to Québec-Chicoutimi, meeting with Quebec provincial government and decision pertaining to the area
- h. Report of visit to Timiskaming-Cochrane and decision pertaining to the area
- i. Report of visit to Algoma-Elliott Lake and decision pertaining to the area
- j. Report of meeting with Ontario provincial government
- k. Review and final decision on :

Quebec  
Ontario

- l. Review of the second draft of the Board's report



September 14, 15, 1973 - Eleventh General Meeting in Ottawa

Review and approval of final draft  
of the Report

R. Morency  
January 24, 1973









MEMORANDUM

NOTE DE SERVICE

TO  
A

To all members

FROM  
DE

R. Morency

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DE SECURITE

OUR FILE N. REFERENCE

1823-1

YOUR FILE V. REFERENCE

DATE

February 5, 1973

OBJET: "Principal Offices in a Federal Bilingual District" - "Significant demand" Interpretation.

From the very beginning of the enquiry, Board members have been concerned with the wording of certain parts of the Official Languages Act and, in particular, with the definition or interpretation to be given to the expressions: "Principal Offices in a Federal Bilingual District" - "Significant Demand". The Interpretation part of the Act under sections 36, 37 and 38 sheds no light on the subject.

The same expressions, together with "bilingual" and "unilingual", have been haunting every government department, and especially the Secretary of State and Treasury Board ever since the Act was passed in 1969. The Commissioner of Official Languages has not escaped the definition problem in his role of ombudsman and conciliator. He has indicated to the Board his hope that a broad interpretation would be made of section 9 of the Act, one that would have far reaching and meaningful effects on government departments and agencies at time of proclamation of bilingual districts.

Short of amending the Act or submitting it to a ruling by the Courts (not a likely event for some time), the solution seems to hinge on a recommendation of the Advisory Board which has been appointed under the Act and its acceptance by the Government at time of proclamation of bilingual districts. I do not believe that in the absence of a legislated definition such action could be considered ultravires. Without a clear definition, the two expressions under review have no dimension or useful meaning except for the escapist.

In its deliberations, one would expect the Board to consider the intent of the legislators to:





- a. protect and insure the rights of the official language minorities in their dealings with the federal government departments and agencies,
- b. extend services in the two official languages to as many of the minorities as is feasible
- c. ensure federal departments and agencies are not permitted to obviate the obligation to provide bilingual services.

### "Principal Offices"

Section 9 (1) of the Act states: "...at each of its principal offices in a federal bilingual district..."

The number of offices is therefore not restricted to the most important or highest administrative hierarchy.

All departments and agencies have their peculiar organization structure but none use the term "principal office":

|                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Head office         | Rural detachment          |
| Central office      | Municipal detachment      |
| National office     | Subdivisional office      |
| Regional office     | Mobile detachment office  |
| Regional sub-office | Federal detachment office |
| District office     | Armed Forces office       |
| Local office        | Base Headquarters         |
| Area office         | Command Headquarters      |
| Municipal office    | Station Headquarters      |
| Divisional office   | etc.                      |

It remains for the Board to clearly define the meaning of "principal offices" as they relate to the federal services in bilingual districts.

### Suggested Recommendations

"Principal Offices" are not defined in the Official Languages Act nor do they correspond to any specific level or type of activity. They may be Head Offices, Regional Offices, Municipal Offices or others. They may relate to administration, workshops, warehouses, laboratories, etc. They may be completely inward oriented or they may have dealings with the public.



We recommend that the expression "principal office" be construed to mean all offices through which direct communications to or from the public are made, in whatever activity and at all administrative levels.

### Principal Offices in Federal Bilingual Districts

Having defined "principal offices", it would then be necessary to consider the services thus made available to the local population and the means to equalize the rights of these minority groups with those of the majority.

In a paper dated August 11, 1972, entitled "The Concept of Bilingual Districts and what it entails in practice", Doctor Mackey discussed the question of parity in projected bilingual districts. Few would question the fact that parity, between the districts considered to date, would not be possible if one limits the federal services only to those now dispensed from within. West End Montreal and Port au Port or Ste Rose, or the National Capital Region?

### "Significant Demand"

According to section 9(2) of the Act, each of the federal departments and agencies (more than 150) has "the duty to ensure, to the extent that it is feasible for it to do so, that members of the public in locations other than those referred to in that subsection (9(1)), where there is a significant demand therefor by such persons, can obtain available services from and can communicate with it in both official languages."

Each department and agency must therefore decide on the frequency of the occurrence which makes it significant, if it is feasible, if it is available, if it is requested. Authority is usually delegated as well, for the sake of decentralization, to the thousands of offices across the country to make their own decisions. Notwithstanding Mr. Spicer's enthusiasm for section 9(2) as an effective means to bring about the provision of services in both official languages, I doubt anyone could seriously subscribe to this approach.

Members have witnessed in the Yarmouth-Church Point-Digby area the contentions of the public servants and the strong denials of the minority population as concerns equal services or services at all in the language of the minority. They must specifically request and insist, accept delays and intermediaries.



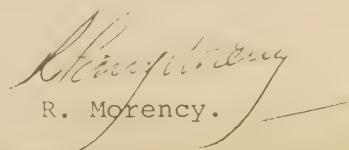
As the Board is essentially responsible to deal with the minorities which satisfy the criteria of a bilingual district, recommendations aimed at the language rights of the population in such districts will have more weight than those designed to satisfy the population which is excluded, where the government has assigned itself under section 9 the responsibility to decide how to best cope with the situation.

Yet if, in addition to services available from within, all offices serving a bilingual district from outside were to consider the existence of a bilingual district in their jurisdiction a "significant demand", all federal departments and agencies would be obligated to provide services in both official languages to all bilingual districts, large or small, urban or rural, equalizing for the bilingual districts the services provided in both official languages. As most departments provide services from regional offices located in major urban centers, an added advantage would accrue to the minority population outside the bilingual districts which would then benefit from the same available services, thus reaching almost the totality of the official language minorities in the country. The only exception might be the British Columbia minority serviced from Vancouver regional offices.

#### Suggested Recommendation

The Board considers the government has an obligation to make its services available to the minority population of a bilingual district to the same extent it does to the predominant group. Departments and agencies may be located within a bilingual district to meet the actual need of its population or, as it is quite often the case, as a result of the population density, for convenience, as an accident of geography or, a number of other reasons. The disparity between districts is such that equality would not be possible between them anymore than between them and the rest of the population. Their creation would be meaningless and they would become the pawns of the administrators.

We therefore recommend the existence of a bilingual district within the area of jurisdiction of any federal office be considered a significant demand as defined in section 9(2) of the Act and that provisions of section 9(1) be made to apply to the same extent as if the office was located within the bilingual district itself.

  
R. Morency.





TO  
A

Aux Membres

FROM  
DE

R. Morency

SUBJECT  
OBJET

But des consultations - Audiences

A la demande du Président, je vous fais tenir copie d'un mémoire en date du 9 janvier 1973 touchant le but des consultations/audiences tenues par le Conseil avec les représentants de la population des districts bilingues à l'étude.

Ce document servira comme point de départ pour une discussion sur le sujet portée à l'ordre du jour de la réunion du 16 et 17 février 1973.

  
R. Morency

Pièce jointe

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DE SECURITE

OUR FILE N REFERENCE

1821-1

YOUR FILE N REFERENCE

le 25 janvier 1973







Mrs. A.W.R. Carrothers  
Ms. E. Duckworth  
c.c. Mr. Paul Fox  
Mr. N.M. Morrison

R. Morency

Purpose of consultations/hearings

|                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| SECURITY CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ |
| OUR FILE - N/REFERENCE<br>1821-1 ✓    |
| YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE               |
| DATE<br>January 9, 1973               |

You will recall that Tuesday evening December 12 in Digby N.S., we discussed the purpose of having consultations or informal hearings in areas earmarked as potential bilingual districts.

In fact I think you were asking yourself this question, trying to rationalize both the purpose and the method followed which you did not consider too well structured.

As a follow-up on the question, I thought I should perhaps express my views on the subject and suggest a guideline for your consideration.

Need to consult in situ

The Mandate of the Board is "to inquire", "to hold public hearings considered necessary", "to consult with the provincial governments of the proposed districts" and "to have regard to the convenience of the public in a proposed bilingual district in respect of all federal, provincial, municipal and educational services provided therein".

In my mind, there are three parties to satisfy:

- a. the Commissioners. They should be reasonably satisfied their recommendations (or non recommendations in spite of the 10% criterion) are justified in the light of information readily available and that obtained in situ through consultations with the people concerned. They should be fully prepared to take on all challenges to their recommendations which are bound to occur. Under the present conditions in this emotional issue, they will be damned if they do and damned if they don't.



b. the government and public at large. Before giving effect to the recommendations received, the government will need to know:

- (1) the attitude of the Member of Parliament representing the area;
- (2) the desire and attitude of the local population, expressed directly to the Board through their leaders;
- (3) the attitude of the provincial government;
- (4) the impact on the federal administration.

Unless stated explicitly in the report, it will be necessary for those responsible to study the recommendations for the government to collect such information before any decision is taken. In the light of the present climate and enunciated policies, the government will need a well substantiated recommendation in order to take action. In the eyes of the government and public at large, a lack of consultation would greatly reduce the credibility if not the validity of the recommendations.

c. the bilingual district population. Any recommendation without consultation with representatives (MP's, MLA's, Mayors, educators, leaders etc.) would be judged arbitrary and become controversial.

#### Method of inquiry

In conducting its inquiry, it seems to me the Board should:

- a. consider the validity of its "interlocuteurs";
- b. consider the need to listen to both sides of opposing groups;
- c. clarify and investigate but refrain from influencing opinions;
- d. ensure group meetings are fairly homogeneous to avoid embarrassment and allow free expression without controversy.

I suggest that people met could be considered valid representatives either individually or in conjunction with their counterpart:

- a. majority/minority language representative leaders

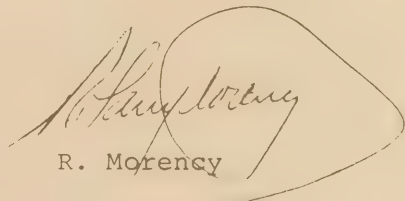


- b. elected MP's, MLA's and Mayors who are ipso facto representatives of the total population;
- c. in some cases, School Board members and educators;
- d. management/unions re language of work (Labrador City and Schefferville are good examples);
- e. public servants/minority public re federal services (Yarmouth - Digby is again a good example of opposing views);
- f. religious leaders of more than one denomination.

If the Board is to obtain relevant information and well considered opinions, I think it is essential that those consulted be made aware of the provisions of the Official Languages Act, the Mandate of the Board and the effect its recommendations might have on each level of government. I do not believe the effect the implementation process will have on public servants is relevant nor should the Board get involved in this aspect of government jurisdiction.

The above mise au point before commencing discussion serves to educate the population and help them understand the objectives for a more intelligent dialogue. However, it is not an objective in itself.

I hope I will not have added to the confusion with my views but I feel that if the Board does not cover the above-mentioned points in its consultations or does not express this clearly in its report, it will not have helped the government to arrive at a decision with the full cognizance of all the facts and senior public servants will have more influence on the decisions taken than the Board's report.



R. Morency









# CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES DISTRICTS BILINGUES (1972)

Disponibilité des membres du Conseil et endroits pour lesquels  
un intérêt particulier a été indiqué

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                                              | <u>Intérêt</u>                                                                                                  | <u>Disponibilité</u>                                                                                            |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 novembre | Labrador, Port au Port, Terre-Neuve<br>Nouveau Québec, Qué. | P. Fox<br>J. Carrothers<br>E. Duckworth<br>A. Savoie<br>A. Monnin<br>N. Morrison<br>R. Morency<br>D. Cartwright | P. Fox<br>J. Carrothers<br>E. Duckworth<br>A. Savoie<br>A. Monnin<br>N. Morrison<br>R. Morency<br>D. Cartwright |
| 7 décembre  | Coquitlam, B.C.                                             | H. Hickman                                                                                                      | H. Hickman                                                                                                      |
| 10 décembre | Yarmouth, Digby, N.S.                                       | P. Fox<br>J. Carrothers<br>E. Duckworth<br>A. Savoie<br>R. Morency                                              | P. Fox<br>J. Carrothers<br>E. Duckworth<br>A. Savoie<br>R. Morency                                              |
| 16 janvier  | St-paul, Bonnyville, Alta.                                  | J. Carrothers                                                                                                   | J. Carrothers                                                                                                   |
| 4 février   | Donnelly, Falher, Girouxville,<br>Peace River, Alta.        | J. Carrothers<br>A. Monnin<br>D. Cartwright                                                                     | J. Carrothers<br>A. Monnin<br>D. Cartwright                                                                     |
| 19 février  | Charlottetown, Egmont, P.E.I.                               | P. Fox<br>A. Savoie<br>E. Duckworth<br>R. Morency                                                               | P. Fox<br>A. Savoie<br>E. Duckworth<br>R. Morency                                                               |



| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                                                                                 | <u>Intérêt</u>                                                     | <u>Disponibilité</u>                                               |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 26 février  | a. Fredericton, Saint John, N.B.                                                               | P. Fox<br>A. Savoie<br>E. Duckworth<br>L. Lamontagne<br>R. Morency | P. Fox<br>A. Savoie<br>E. Duckworth<br>L. Lamontagne<br>R. Morency |
|             | b. Rivière Seine - Rivière Rouge, Man.                                                         | A. Monnin<br>J. Carrothers                                         | J. Carrothers                                                      |
|             | c. Antigonish, Inverness, Richmond, N.S.                                                       |                                                                    |                                                                    |
| 5 mars      | Storthoaks, Reciprocity, Antler,<br>Gravelbourg, Shaunavon, Assiniboia,<br>Willow Bunch, Sask. | A. Monnin<br>J. Carrothers                                         | J. Carrothers                                                      |



| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                                       | <u>Intérêt</u>                                                                   | <u>Disponibilité</u>                                                             |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12 mars     | Morinville, Légal, St-Albert, Alta<br>Victoria, B.C. | P. Fox<br>A. Monnin<br>J. Carrothers<br>A. Savoie<br>R. Morency<br>L. Lamontagne | P. Fox<br>A. Monnin<br>J. Carrothers<br>A. Savoie<br>R. Morency<br>L. Lamontagne |
| 2 avril     | Cheval Blanc, La Montagne, Man.                      | A. Monnin<br>J. Carrothers                                                       | J. Carrothers                                                                    |
| 9 avril     | Gouvernement provincial Terre-Neuve                  |                                                                                  | J. Carrothers                                                                    |



| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                                         | <u>Intérêt</u>                              | <u>Disponibilité</u>           |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 16 avril    | Battleford, Prince Albert, Sask.                       | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers | L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers |
| 23 avril    | a. Vonda, Prud'homme, Zenon Park,<br>Arborfield, Sask. | A. Monnin                                   | A. Monnin                      |
|             | b. Ste-Rose, St-Lazare, St-George,<br>Powerview, Man.  | A. Monnin                                   | A. Monnin                      |





| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                                                  | <u>Intérêt</u>                           | <u>Disponibilité</u>                         |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 7 mai       | St-Boniface, St-Vital, Man.<br>Gouvernement provincial Manitoba | A. Monnin<br>H. Hickman<br>J. Carrothers | H. Hickman<br>J. Carrothers                  |
| 28 mai      | Montréal, Qué.                                                  | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne              | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers |
| 4 juin      | a. Windsor, Essex-Kent, Ont.                                    |                                          | J. Carrothers                                |



| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                       | <u>Intérêt</u>              | <u>Disponibilité</u>           |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4 juin      | b. Gaspé, Qué.                       | H. Hickman                  | H. Hickman                     |
| 11 juin     | a. Welland, Port-Colborne, Ont.      |                             | L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers |
|             | b. Pontiac, Gatineau, Papineau, Qué. | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne    |



| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>             | <u>Intérêt</u>              | <u>Disponibilité</u>                        |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 11 juin     | c. Ms. P. in Ottawa        | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne                 |
| 3 juillet   | a. Cantons de l'est, Qué.  | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers |
|             | b. Midland, Penetang, Ont. |                             | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne                  |



| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>               | <u>Intérêt</u>                              | <u>Disponibilité</u>                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 9 juillet   | a. Argenteuil, Rawdon, Qué.  | L. Lamontagne<br>A. Monnin<br>J. Carrothers | L. Lamontagne<br>A. Monnin<br>J. Carrothers |
|             | b. Prescott, Glengarry, Ont. |                                             | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne                  |
|             | c. Russell, Stormont, Ont.   |                                             | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne                  |





| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                       | <u>Intérêt</u>              | <u>Disponibilité</u>                        |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 16 juillet  | a. Renfrew, Nipissing, Sudbury, Ont. |                             | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers |
|             | b. Québec, Chicoutimi, Qué.          | H. Hickman                  | H. Hickman<br>A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne    |
|             | c. Gouvernement provincial Québec    | H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne | A. Monnin<br>H. Hickman<br>L. Lamontagne    |



| <u>Date</u> | <u>Endroit</u>                  | <u>Intérêt</u> | <u>Disponibilité</u>                        |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 23 juillet  | a. Timiskaming, Cochrane, Ont.  | L. Lamontagne  | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers |
|             | b. Algoma, Elliot Lake, Ont.    |                | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne                  |
| 30 juillet  | Gouvernement provincial Ontario | H. Hickman     | A. Monnin<br>L. Lamontagne<br>J. Carrothers |







SECOND BILINGUAL DISTRICTS ADVISORY BOARD (1972)

Minutes of the Sixth Meeting

February 16 and 17, 1973

OTTAWA

The sixth meeting of the Second Bilingual Districts Advisory Board (1972) was convened by the Chairman at 9:10 a.m. Friday, February 16, 1973 in the Conference Room at 110 Argyle Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario.

Members present: Paul Fox, Toronto, Ont. - Chairman  
Jane Carrothers, Calgary, Alta.  
Eleanor Duckworth, Halifax, N.S.  
W. Harry Hickman, Victoria, B.C.  
Léopold Lamontagne, Ottawa, Ont.  
William Mackey, Québec, P.Q.  
Alfred Monnin, Winnipeg, Man.  
Yvonne Raymond, Montréal, Qué.  
Albert Regimbal, Sudbury, Ont.

Also in attendance:

Roland Morency, Secrétaire général adjoint  
Donald Cartwright, Research Consultant  
Gabrielle Chartrand, secrétaire

Absents: M. Adéland Savoie n'ayant pu se rendre à Ottawa à cause d'une tempête de neige à Moncton, N.-B.

Neil Morrison, retenu chez lui par la maladie.

I - ADOPTION DE L'ORDRE DU JOUR

Madame Raymond, appuyée par M. Lamontagne, propose que l'ordre du jour provisoire de la sixième rencontre du Conseil soit adopté. Motion approuvée.





II - Procès-verbal de la cinquième séance, les 12 et 13 janvier 1973.

M. Regimbal, appuyé par M. Monnin, propose l'adoption du procès-verbal de la cinquième séance du Conseil, tenue les 12 et 13 janvier 1973. Motion approuvée.

III - Business arising from the minutes:

1. Report on Secretary General's health.

Mr. Cartwright reported on his visit to Mr. Morrison's residence the previous night. He found him in quite good spirit and recovering well, but very concerned about his wife in hospital.

Mr. Fox enquired about his return to work and Mr. Morency mentioned that the doctor is allowing him to take short walks but there has been no mention of a probable return date to work. Mr. Fox reported that flowers had been sent to Neil Morrison and his wife on behalf of the Board and that Mr. Morrison was very touched by the expressions of good wishes from the members and staff.

2. Rapport de l'enquête touchant le statut des langues officielles dans les ministères et agences du gouvernement fédéral.

Monsieur Morency fait rapport que plusieurs questionnaires nous sont parvenus mais qu'il en manque encore onze. La compilation des renseignements est commencée par circonscription électorale et district antérieurement proposé.

Madame Raymond demande s'il serait possible d'obtenir des cartes géographiques indiquant où se trouvent les différents bureaux gouvernementaux. Monsieur Morency mentionne qu'il y a des milliers de bureaux et qu'il serait très difficile de préparer de telles cartes. Par ailleurs, la compilation par circonscription électorale et district proposé devrait atteindre le même but.



### III - Business arising from the minutes. (continued)

#### 3. Correspondance

##### (1) Visite du Ministre:

L'honorable Faulkner, Secrétaire d'Etat, a fait parvenir une note exprimant le désir d'une rencontre avec le Conseil lors de sa séance des 23 et 24 mars. Il se fera un plaisir de venir rencontrer les membres du Conseil à leur siège social après la réunion de vendredi, le 23 mars.

(2) Mr. Fox announced that Mr. Léger was leaving the Secretary of State Department for a diplomatic posting as Ambassador in Belgium and Luxembourg.

(3) Mr. Fox mentioned also that he had received a letter from the Acting Deputy Secretary of Treasury Board extending Mr. Morency's contract with the Board until June 30, 1973.

(4) Following the last meeting, Mr. Morency mentioned that he had made sure that all provincial governments had replied to the Board but found that no reply had been received from Ontario. He therefore contacted the Premier's office and was told that the letter to the Premier had been filed away inadvertently without a reply and that a letter would be sent to the Board very shortly.

(5) Dr. Hickman distributed a copy of a newspaper article about "French teaching Funds Freed" for school board in B.C. (The Province, February 15, 1973).

(6) Mrs. Raymond also reported to the Board about her correspondence with The Honourable F. Cloutier of Quebec.



### III - Business arising from the minutes (continued)

#### 4. Relevé des décisions provisoires du Conseil à l'égard des districts bilingues et des dispositions prises à date.

Monsieur Morency attirera l'attention des membres sur la documentation qu'on leur avait remise sur ce sujet. Il ajouta que les descriptions provisoires des districts bilingues envisagés avaient été complétées là où des décisions avaient été prises, soit de les étudier, soit de les reconnaître.

Mr. Hickman requested that, in the Board's report, names of people seen during the visits not be listed. Mr. Fox stated that in the first Report, only the dates and places of visits were listed.

#### 5. List of people and organizations desiring a meeting with the Board.

L'Alliance de la Fonction publique (Elément des Transports) de Saint John au Nouveau-Brunswick a demandé de rencontrer le Conseil - ce qui sera fait lors de la visite du 26 et 27 février.

Monsieur Regimbal demande si le bureau a une liste en main des associations ou personnes à rencontrer lors des visites? Monsieur Morency répond que les noms que nous possédons sont ceux des personnes ou groupes qui ont fait connaître leur désir de rencontrer le Conseil, les noms reçus par l'entremise des Membres du Conseil et ceux désignés par les gouvernements provinciaux. Nous avons aussi préparé une liste des députés fédéraux, provinciaux, des maires ou secrétaires de municipalités, des Chambres de Commerce, postes de radio et télévision, des responsables de l'éducation, des journaux et des associations canadiennes-françaises pour chaque région à visiter. Nous faisons nous-mêmes les contacts. Si d'autres noms nous sont communiqués, nous pourrions les inscrire à nos listes.



### III - Business arising from the minutes (continued)

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#### 5. (suite)

Monsieur Regimbal souligne que, malheureusement, les francophones qu'il rencontre semblent ignorer la raison d'être du Conseil consultatif.

Madame Raymond demande s'il serait possible de rencontrer monsieur Claude Lemelin, rédacteur au journal Le Devoir qui aurait des opinions très intéressantes sur les districts bilingues. Le juge Monnin croit que ce serait une rencontre discriminatoire à l'égard des autres journaux et que, de plus, il sera très difficile de retenir la confidentialité des renseignements qui seront alors discutés. Monsieur Morency suggère qu'il serait préférable que cette rencontre ait lieu lors des consultations avec les gens de Montréal.

Monsieur Lamontagne, pour sa part, soumet le nom de la Fédération des Clubs Sociaux, dont le président est monsieur Brulé.

#### IV - Discussion of a paper by Dr. W.F. Mackey: "Suggestions for Using Language-Related Census Data", dated October 27, 1972.

Mr. Mackey opened his remarks by saying that his paper was intended to deal with the problem areas and could be summarized as follows:

- a) to recommend that, in its final report, the Board give as much factual and related information as possible to indicate to the government the reasons which led the Board to recommend an area as a bilingual district or to reject the possibility in spite of the 10% minority concentration. This would greatly assist the government which has to make the final decision.

This information, obtained through Statistics Canada and contacts made with the local representatives should include such things as whether or not the minority group has the advantage of a newspaper in its own language, whether suitable schooling





IV - continued

facilities exist in their mother tongue, the radio and television programming and quality of reception, etc.

Dr. Hickman and Mrs. Raymond agreed that this kind of information would be most valuable and Mr. Morency added that, in fact, government officials were required to study and analyze all reports received to weigh the relevance and value of the arguments and recommendations advanced. Judge Monnin remarked that such a program could well be beyond the means of the Board to assemble but Dr. Mackey felt that most of this information was readily available through Statistics Canada and the Board should make full use of this large data bank.

Mr. Morency alerted the Board to Statistics Canada limitations in the short term to satisfy the Board's request and Mr. Cartwright explained the heavy demands placed on them and their difficulty to cope even with our current limited requests.

Miss Duckworth wondered if the Board had considered other criteria than the one related to the minimum 10% minority requirement. The Chairman replied that the will of the minority to survive was certainly one constantly considered.

MOTION: Dr. Mackey moved, and Dr. Lamontagne seconded the motion that as much language related information as could be obtained be collected.  
MOTION CARRIED.

The members went on to discuss the best method to reflect such information and whether it should appear in the General Introduction or in that part of the Report dealing with a specific province or region. The matter was left for further reflexion and consideration.

- b) The second idea expressed in Dr. Mackey's paper deals with the disparity between the criteria



used by Statistics Canada and those in the Official Languages Act and the need to resolve this apparent gap. Dr. Mackey referred to section 13(2) (a) of the Act: "... both of the official languages are spoken as a mother tongue by persons residing in the area; ..." and to Statistics Canada census questionnaire which defined "mother tongue" as: "The language first spoken as a child and still understood by him".

Following a discussion on the true meaning of these two approaches to the language question, Dr. Mackey expressed the view the Board should be looking at two sets of figures which are both available from Statistics Canada. Again Mr. Cartwright reminded the members that we now have only one language related data (mother tongue) and that all other questions would not be available until March, if then.

Monsieur Monnin fit alors remarquer que nous devons suivre l'interprétation de "langue maternelle" telle que définie dans la Loi sur les langues officielles à l'article 36(2) "... la langue que ces personnes ont apprise en premier lieu dans leur enfance et qu'elles comprennent encore...". Donc, en dépit des données qui pourraient être disponibles à une date ultérieure, seules les données de la langue maternelle sont utilisables par le Conseil.



V - Report by Mr. A. Savoie on meetings or plans of meetings and visits relating to Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

In the absence of Mr. Savoie, Mr. Morency informed the members that, starting Sunday, February 18, Miss Duckworth, messrs. Fox, Savoie and himself were to visit Charlottetown, meeting with the provincial government on Monday morning, and, in the afternoon proceeding to Summerside to meet with people from the area. There is also the possibility of going to Tignish. The visit to New Brunswick is in a week's time. Mr. Fox, Miss Duckworth, Mrs. Carrothers, messrs. Savoie, Lamontagne and Morency are to meet with the provincial government at Fredericton and, in the afternoon, to pay a courtesy call on the Mayor. The next day, the delegation will be in Saint John to meet the Mayor and Mr. Kirkpatrick of the Transport Employees Association.

Further information on the visit to Cape Breton and Halifax will be secured by Miss Duckworth. It will be either during the week of March 5 or later.

Mr. Monnin suggested that a request for a meeting with the provincial government in Halifax be put in writing by Miss Duckworth. She agreed to do so.

VI - Report by Mrs. A.W.R. Carrothers on recent field trips and meetings in Alberta:

1. St Paul-Bonnyville area.

Mrs. Carrothers suggested that perhaps other members should revisit the St-Paul-Bonnyville area to confirm her assessment or otherwise. The desirability of such action was discussed at length and finally rejected.

(Report by Mrs. Carrothers is attached as Annex A).

The meeting recessed for lunch at 12:10 p.m.



The meeting reconvened at 2:10 p.m.

VI -- continued

2. Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River

The chairman invited Mrs. Carrothers and Judge Monnin to inform the Board members on the visit they had made to the Peace River area, accompanied by Mr. Cartwright. Speaking for the group, Mrs. Carrothers reported on the meetings held with local representatives and the places visited. Mrs. Carrothers' and Mr. Cartwright's written reports are attached as Annexes B and C.

Mr. Fox thanked Mrs. Carrothers for her excellent reports and invited a motion on the areas considered.

It was moved by Mr. Lamontagne and seconded by Dr. Mackey that St-Paul-Bonnyville and Donnelly-Falher-Girouxville-Peace River be accepted provisionally as two distinct bilingual districts. Motion carried.

Following a discussion on the exact boundaries of the Peace River area, it was moved by Judge Monnin and seconded by Mrs. Carrothers that the limits of the Peace River district be those outlined in the first Board report. Motion carried.

VII - SASKATCHEWAN

Presentation and discussion of maps and statistical analysis by Mr. Cartwright.

Mr. Cartwright made a detailed presentation of maps and statistical data of the province indicating the trends in the decline of French Mother tongue in rural Saskatchewan. He also hoped that members had had time to look at these maps which had been sent previous to this meeting.

Starting from the southeast section of the province, details were presented on the changes of the population of French mother tongue for the districts that qualify as having 10% of the total population of French mother tongue origin. Storthoaks-Reciprocity-Antler was





## VII - Saskatchewan (continued)

presented as having a healthy 32.4 French Mother Tongue, well above the line, even though the total population has declined by 139 people. Very briefly, the areas of Rocanville, Silverwood, Montmartre, and the Radville regions were discussed. These regions were recommended for consideration in the Duhamel report after the 1971 census. No decision was taken as to what to do with these groups. Two of them, Montmartre and Radville, still have a French mother tongue population above the 10% line even though their total FMT population has dropped to 330 and 465 respectively. The Rocanville-Silverwood combination has also declined and has only 8% of the total population as FMT.

A considerable amount of time was devoted to the Gravelbourg-Shaunavon and to the Assiniboia-Willow Bunch regions. Several combinations were attempted to try to link these two districts. A total of three combinations were presented. In each case, it was found that the FMT population remained above the 10% line. However, the third combination incorporated the census subdivisions of #17 of Val Marie, #43 Old Post and #12 Poplar Valley, #11 Hart Butte, (census Division #3). It was recommended that a fourth combination be attempted in which these four census subdivisions would be omitted. The purpose for attempting this fourth combination is that the French Mother Tongue population is very low in these particular subdivisions and it was felt that perhaps their inclusion in a potential district would not be realistic.

The results of this fourth combination will be sent to the individual members.

To the north, the Battleford region was presented and it was explained that it was impossible to incorporate the city of North Battleford as was recommended in the Duhamel Report. In this "district", the population of FMT has dropped below the 10% line according to the 1971 census.

Once again, several combinations were attempted in order to incorporate the region of St. Walburg-Paradise Hill, a subdivision that is contiguous



## VII - Saskatchewan (continued)

with the Battleford region. The only viable combination, however, is the census subdivisions of #438 Battle River and #468 Meota and #469 Turtle River. This excludes the city of North Battleford.

Following the presentation of the Battleford region, the regions of Prince Albert, Zenon Park-Arborfield, St. Front-St. Brieux and Prud'homme-Vonda were discussed. It was decided that a combination should be attempted to link the peripheral districts namely Battleford region, Prud'homme-Vonda, St. Front-St. Brieux and Zenon Park-Arborfield to the core region of Prince Albert. A number of combinations will be structured to see if one region in this northern tier of Saskatchewan would represent a viable bilingual district. As with Gravelbourg-Shaunavon, the results of these linkages will be forwarded to the members for consideration at the next meeting. No decision was attempted regarding potential districts in the province of Saskatchewan until the combinations discussed above have been completed.

La séance est levée à 17:30 heures.

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## SATURDAY - February 17, 1973

The meeting reconvened at 9:00.

## VIII - MANITOBA

### Presentation and discussion of maps and statistical analysis by D. Cartwright.

Before presenting the data sheets on the various potential districts of the province of Manitoba a brief comparison was made between the semilog graphs for the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.



VIII - MANITOBA (continued)

The trend line for Manitoba indicates that the French Mother Tongue population increased at a very slight rate between 1941 and 1961; since that time there has been a levelling of the growth of this population. This is in marked contrast to Saskatchewan where the rate of decline for the FMT population is very noticeable.

Before dealing with the largest potential districts in the province of Manitoba, namely the four School Divisions, it was recommended that consideration be given to the small areas to the west and to the north of the school divisions. Hence, a short discussion was presented for the area of Riverside, Sifton-Cameron, Ellice, Park L.G.D. Lawrence-Ste. Rose and in the extreme northern part of the province, the census subdivision known as Mystery Lake.

The census subdivisions of Riverside, Cameron and Sifton demonstrate a similar trend that was found in the province of Saskatchewan - i.e. a decline in the total rural population and a marked decline in the FMT population. The census subdivision of Riverside has a FMT population above the 10% line but only a total FMT population of 240 people. A combination of the two census subdivisions of Sifton and Cameron have an FMT population of 310 people which represent 11.4% of the total population. On the western boundary of the province, the census subdivision of Ellice has a very strong FMT population of 72.1% representing 310 people. In the extreme north, Mystery Lake has an FMT population that is below the 10% line when both urban and rural populations are combined. In the center of the province, the census subdivisions of Ste. Rose and Lawrence when combined have an FMT population of 39.2% of the total, and this represents 1,230 people; a very strong FMT concentration.

It was pointed out to the Board that the difficulties of determining for census division #19 whether the FMT population was dispersed, as indicated



VIII - Manitoba (continued)

by the census figures, was resolved by consulting the topographical maps provided by Energy, Mines and Resources. For census division #19, the subdivisions of Alexander L.G.D. and Piney L.G.D. are located in a region of very sparse population.

Most of the landscape in these subdivisions is wooded or swampy areas, consequently the population is not widely dispersed. It is concentrated along the roads and in small communities proximal to Winnipeg.

The city of Winnipeg contains two regions with a very strong FMT population, St. Boniface and St. Vital. Before discussing these centers, it was pointed out that on the data sheets, a typing error had occurred. The FMT population for 1971 listed under the City of Winnipeg should read 30,535 rather than 39,535. Judge Monnin gave a brief presentation as to the distribution of the FMT population in this part of the city of Winnipeg.

In order to determine the mother tongue population for the four school districts of Seine River, Red River, White Horse Plain and Mountain, it was necessary to consult Statistics Canada to extract the population by enumeration areas. There was some delay in completing this request on the part of Statistics Canada because of a failure to obtain concurrence among the population totals for the Red River School Division. This took approximately a week to resolve but the final figures were presented at the meeting.

A correction was noted for Red River School District. Statistics Canada had omitted four enumeration areas from the figures for Red River School Division and for Seine River. It was decided that these four enumeration areas should be incorporated into the totals provided by Statistics Canada. It would then be possible to consider linking Seine River and Red River School Divisions with St. Boniface and St. Vital, in the city of Winnipeg, to create one potential district.





# VIII - Manitoba (continued)

It was decided that this request would be forwarded to Statistics Canada, the proper adjustment to figures would be made, and the results would be forwarded to the members for discussion at the next meeting.

PROPOSITION: Proposée par monsieur Monnin, appuyée par Dr Mackey de considérer comme districts bilingues possibles Ellice-St-Lazare, Lawrence-Ste-Rose, St-Laurent, Alexander-Powerview, St-Boniface et St-Vital et les quatre Divisions Scolaires de Rivière Seine, Rivière Rouge, Cheval Blanc et Montagne. Adoptée à l'unanimité.

## IX - Revue par le Conseil du plan de travail modifié, des projets de voyages et des échéances.

Le plan de travail soumis à l'approbation des membres fut longuement discuté. Quelques endroits, apparaissant au programme des visites furent provisoirement relégués à une date ultérieure, soit pour le Manitoba, les Districts Scolaires de Rivière Seine, Rivière Rouge, Cheval Blanc, Montagne, les secteurs de Ste-Rose, St-Lazare, St-Georges-Powerview, St-Boniface-St-Vital et en Saskatchewan, les régions de Storthoaks-Reciprocity, Antler-Gravelbourg, Shaunavon-Assiniboia-Willow Bunch, Vonda-Prud'homme, Zenon Park-Arborfield.

Par ailleurs, il fut aussi décidé de devancer certaines visites dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario en autant qu'il nous est possible de le faire, compte tenu de la disponibilité des statistiques requises. Monsieur Morency s'est engagé à faire tenir aux membres une liste modifiée du programme de travail. La septième réunion générale du Conseil fut maintenue pour les 23 et 24 mars, la huitième réunion générale pour les 27 et 28 avril et la neuvième pour les 25 et 26 mai 1973.



1.

X - Etude de documents de travail sur:

1. But des consultations

Cet item devra être considéré à la prochaine réunion du Conseil.

2. Les bureaux principaux et la demande importante.

The paper prepared by Mr. Morency was discussed by the members present. It was generally agreed that the Board would have to decide on its own interpretation of these two terms. The suggested Board's recommendation as concerns the "sufficient demand" was considered acceptable but the recommendation pertaining to the "principal office", whilst attractive, left some doubt as to the legality of the interpretation given. In support of his argument, Mr. Morency explained that by defining "principal" from the point of view of the public serviced, rather than by the point of view of the government, the "principal office" is where each individual receives his services. This would not appear to conflict with the Act which is itself public-oriented.

In view of the limited time available, the Chairman suggested that this item be discussed further at the next meeting and that the Spicer Report be added to the next agenda when the members would be better prepared to discuss it.

XI - L'avantage et la plausibilité de rencontres avec les chefs de partis de l'opposition aux gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux.

Il fut convenu de discuter de ce sujet à la prochaine séance du Conseil.

XIII - Autres Affaires

a) monsieur Lamontagne mentionna qu'il était invité à parler aux membres de la Société des Ecrivains et demande si le sujet des districts bilingues peut être abordé. Monsieur Fox n'y voit aucune objection en autant que seules des



## XII - Autres Affaires (suite)

opinions personnelles y sont exprimées.

b) Dr. Mackey suggested that something should be included about ethnic groups and the multi-cultural policy of the government in the Board's final report. The Chairman agreed that this should be placed on the agenda for the next meeting.

c) madame Raymond demande d'obtenir du Secrétariat d'Etat une liste des octrois donnés aux minorités officielles. Monsieur Morency s'engage à obtenir la liste requise du Secrétariat d'Etat.

d) Mrs. Carrothers agreed to arrange a meeting with the Alberta provincial government for March 16th and submitted the names of persons to contact during the members' visit to Alberta:

Mr. Dryssia Lennie, Department of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs, Edmonton

Mr. David A.M. Boisvert, Department of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs, Edmonton

Mr. Kenneth L. Kyle, Director, Social and Cultural Affairs, Department of Fed. & Interg. Affairs  
Edmonton

Mr. Woo, Assistant to The Honourable Alan Adair,  
Minister without Portfolio, MLA for Peace River,  
Minister responsible for Indian and Northern  
Affairs.

e) Dr. Hickman also agreed to arrange a meeting with the B.C. provincial government on March 12th and with local representatives in Vancouver on March 11th.

f) Judge Monnin stated that he would make the necessary contacts with the Manitoba provincial government for a meeting on April 9th.

## XIII - AJOURNEMENT

La séance fut levée à 13:05 sur une proposition de monsieur Lamontagne, appuyée de monsieur Monnin.

Paul Fox, Chairman

Roland Morency,  
Secrétaire général associé.

le 26 février 1973.











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